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THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

Hood's Operations in Sherman's Rear.

Severe Repulse of the Rebels at Allatoona.

Their Loss One Thousand---Our Loss Three Hundred.

The Enemy Retreat Toward Dallas.

THE PURSUIT OF FORREST

His Command Reported Cornered and Unable to Cross the Tennessee.

HIS TRANSPORTATION CAPTURED.

Operations Progressing Satisfatorily in the Other Departments.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, } FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1864. }

Major-Gen. John A. Dix:

In a recent dispatch, it was mentioned that Gen. SHERMAN was taking measures to protect his communications from the rebel forces operating against them. Dispatches received last night show the fulfilment of this expectation.

Major-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS was sent to Louisville to organize the troops in his district, and drive FORREST from our lines, while the attention of Gen. SHERMAN was directed to the movements of the main rebel army in the vicinity of Atlanta.

On the 4th of October the rebels had captured Big Shanty, but were followed closely up by SHERMAN, on the 6th. A severe engagement was fought by our forces under Gen. FERRON, in which the rebels were driven from the field with heavy loss, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands.

Details are given in the following dispatches from Gen. THOMAS:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Oct. 6—11:30 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The following telegram is just received from Chattanooga:

Gen. SMITH, who left here yesterday, 5th inst., telegraphs that the enemy retreated last evening from Allatoona, moving in the direction of Dallas, leaving his dead and four to six hundred wounded in our hands. Our loss was about one hundred killed and two hundred wounded.

The Resaca bridge will be repaired by to-morrow, and the trains will be able to run as far as Allatoona, going via Cleveland and Dalton. Nothing further has been heard from SHERMAN since my dispatch of yesterday; but the retreat of the enemy toward Dallas indicates that he was close on their rear near Allatoona. I have not heard from Gens. ROUSSEAU or WASHBURNE to-day, but presume that they are pushing FORREST as rapidly as the condition of the roads will admit. We have had heavy and continuous rains for the last five days, rendering the roads and streams almost impassable. I have just received the following dispatch from Gen. GRANGER, dated Huntsville, 10 P. M., 6th: The courier reported drowned crossing the Elk River, is in. He lost the dispatches while crossing the river. He reports that two rebels were captured yesterday, who say that they left FORREST at Lawrenceburgh the night before crossing South. Gen. MORGAN's advance was skirmishing with the enemy this morning on Skive Creek, he being unable to cross the creek on account of high water. He hopes to be able to cross by to-morrow morning, when he will push him still further on. The Alabama Railroad will be repaired from here to Pulaski in one week.

GEORGE H. THOMAS, Maj.-Gen.

Another and unofficial dispatch reports as follows:

"Telegraph repaired to Allatoona to-day. The action yesterday was severe, FRENCH attacking with his division, seven thousand strong, and suffering heavily, leaving his killed and wounded in our hands to the number of one thousand, while we lost only three hundred. The fight lasted six hours altogether. From Florence we hear that MORGAN has FORREST cornered, has captured his transportation, and that the gunboats prevent all retreat across the Tennessee."

Satisfactory reports of the operations in progress before Richmond and Petersburgh have been received, but their details are not at present proper for publication.

A dispatch from Gen. STEVENSON reports that an officer of Gen. SHERIDAN's Staff had just arrived. Gen. SHERIDAN was still at Harrisonburgh. His supply trains were going on all right, occasionally interrupted by guerrilla parties, the only rebel force on the road.

This officer brought in the remains of Lieut. JOHN R. MEIGS, of the Engineer Corps, the only son of Brevet Maj.-Gen. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General. He was killed by bushwhackers on Monday last, while making a military survey. In the death of this gallant young officer the department has occasion to deplore no ordinary loss. Last year he graduated at the Military Academy of West Point with the highest honors, at the head of his class. He was commissioned Lieutenant of Engineers, and immediately went into the field. He performed meritorious and distinguished services during the campaigns of last year on the fortifications at Baltimore, Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, and was made Chief of Engineers of the Army of the Shenandoah. In the campaigns he accompanied the army under SIGEL, HUNTER and SHERIDAN. In every position he gave proof of great professional skill, personal courage and devoted patriotism. One of the youngest and brightest ornaments of the military profession, he has fallen an early victim to the murderous rebel warfare.

Gen. ROSECRANS reports that Gen. EWING made good his retreat to Rolla, losing only a few stragglers and those killed and wounded by the way, very few in number. From the number of the wounded rebels, the enemy's loss will not fall much short of 1,000 hors du combat. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

REPORTS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Oct. 7.

The rebels have disappeared from Alatoona. Our victory there yesterday was complete. The rebel Surgeons surrendered their hospitals into our hands, with from four hundred to six hundred rebel wounded. Gen. CROSS was slightly wounded in the cheek; also, Col. ELLET, of the Fourth Minnesota in the thigh. An entire division attacked Alatoona, under FRENCH. Lieut. AMSDEN, of the Seventeenth Wisconsin Battery, lost a leg.

Gen. BRADLEY telegraphed from Bridgeport that the gunboat *Gen. Thomas* had arrived from Decatur, Ala., with news that FORREST's train had been captured, and our forces are between him and the shoals, and he was falling back toward the river.

REPORTS FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Oct. 7.

In the fight near Alatoona on the 5th inst., our forces completely vanquished the rebels, who retreated precipitately, leaving in our hands between 460 and 500 killed and wounded.

Skirmishing occurred all day yesterday at Shoal Creek, between the Federal force of Gen. MORGAN and a rebel force under BUFORD.

Five prisoners captured by Gen. STARKWEATHER's command, near Pulaski, report FORREST en route for Florence from Lawrenceburgh.

A later dispatch reports a large Federal force near Florence, and a battle momentarily expected.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN GEORGIA.

GRIFFIN, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

All accounts agree that Gen. Hood's army is well in the rear of Atlanta.

It is reported positively that we hold the railroad between Vining and Marietta.

A brigade of Yankee cavalry came out to Fairburn, on the West Point road, yesterday, and attacked the command of Gen. IVERSON, who fell back, after leaving one or two killed and wounded.

They are reported at Fayetteville this morning, but this is doubtful.

A prisoner taken in that fight says that no trains has arrived at Atlanta far six days.

Military men here believe that SHERMAN's army will be forced to abandon Atlanta, and cut its way out in a very few days.

THE PRESENT MOVEMENT.

From the Augusta Chronicle, Oct. 1st.

It is now a notorious fact that Gen. Hood is flanking Sherman, so that there can be no impropriety in discussing the probable results of the movement. Our army has heretofore been the sole victim of the flanking strategy. But SHERMAN's turn has come at last. The great flanker is himself flanked. Whether the flanking process will prove as disratrous to him as it did to us, remains to be seen. That, it appears to us, must depend, in a great measure, upon the energy and acts of the managers of affairs at Richmond. If vigor and enterprise commensurate with the occasion take the place of the weak and dilatory policy which has heretofore marred the fortunes of our cause in this department, we may anticipate the most favorable results.

Examples are numerous in the history of the world of nations invaded by enemies of superior strength and resources finding their safety and deliverance in the national difficulties attending the permanent occupation of their territory by hostile armies. Often have such armies, flushed with victory, been compelled to retreat in confusion and dismay, by having their communications and supplies cut off. To effect this, whole districts have been converted into deserts, so as to yield no subsistence to the hated foe, and even the waters of the ocean let in upon the overrun territory by its heroic defenders, while with fierce pertinacity they have harrassed and cut off the lines of communication by which he could obtain supplies.

SHERMAN is about to be put to the final test, which will determine whether he can quarter and maintain his army in our midst, to prosecute its work of devastation and ruin. Gen. HOOD has thrown his army upon the Federal commander's rear.

To avoid starvation and ruin SHERMAN must either go back to Atlanta to attack HOOD, or he must be relieved by a fresh army sent from the North to clear the obstructed track to Atlanta. We hear of large numbers of troops collecting at Louisville, doubtless with this view. But they are raw and undisciplined; and may be kept back by a timely destruction of the railroads between Louisville and Chattanooga.

This is the important part which the intrepid FORREST is to play in this comprehensive game of strategy. It will be for him to dislodge the negro garrisons and whip the enemy's cavalry left to protect the railroads. It will be for him to burn the bridges and tear up the track, and hold in check the raw reinforcements which SHERMAN is expecting to come to his relief. He is the very man to do all this. It is familiar work to him. He has been successfully engaged in it all the past season in Mississippi. By driving back the reinforcements on which SHERMAN relied last Spring to enable him to prosecute his famous Mississippi campaign, he forced that redoubtable Yankee General to retreat in hot haste to his starting point. We have strong reasons to hope that he will be equally successful in the present instance. The first glorious victory, just achieved by him at Athens, Ala., confirms this hope.

If prosecuted with adequate vigor, determination and perseverance, the present enterprise is exceedingly promising. It bids fair to result in the destruction of SHERMAN's army.

By promptly putting out of reach of his foraging parties the subsistence in the country around him, he can be prevented from moving South; and if he shall attempt to move against HOOD, it will be in a weak and embarrassed condition, without the supplies essential to the subsistence of so vast an army.

The crisis is one of immense importance and thrilling interest. It may demand great sacrifices of our people, which should be cheerfully made. Many of them may be required to temporarily abandon their homes to desolation, that they may return to them again in security and peace. Every man capable of bearing arms may be called to aid in expelling the invader from our State; and who will hesitate to respond to such a call when the opportunity is presented to rid our Commonwealth forever of the foe?

The patriotism of the people, animated by hope, should now be roused to the utmost earnest and active efforts to accomplish the redemption of our beloved country from the degrading bondage with which it is threatened.

FROM THE FRONT.

Correspondence of the Columbia Carolinian.

I have been enabled to learn a great deal of information from SHERMAN's army around Atlanta, and the events that have occurred in the rear during the past two weeks. These men were captured in the unfortunate battle of Jonesboro', were taken to Atlanta, and as soon as transportation could be procured, were transferred to the Chattanooga barracks. Remaining there eight or ten days, they were taken to Nashville, where they only remained for a single night, before being ordered back for exchange. At Dalton they saw the first regiment of negro soldiers belonging to the army of Gen. SHERMAN. They were garrisoning a fort, and took special pains to crowd around the cars and tell our men that "they were the boys who whipped WHEELER" when he made the attack upon that place.

At Chattanooga are the whole and a portion of a third brigade of these dusky warriors. They patrol the streets, garrison the many impregnable forts, and require all white men to exhibit passes at that place. In many instances, these negro soldiers exhibited their wonted respect for the Southron; but in other cases they were especially impudent. They are generally commanded by white officers.

A fight is related as having occurred on the streets of Chattanooga between one of our Lieutenants and a white Colonel of one of the negro regiments. The Lieutenant was walking along the pavement, and upon meeting the Colonel, especial pains were taken to insult our officer. Thereupon, the Lieutenant promptly knocked him down and gave him a sound thrashing. The Federal soldiers were more delighted than angry with him, for the Colonel was very unpopular with them.

From Nashville to Chattanooga, and to Atlanta, the railroads are in perfect running order, and no less than seventy-nine trains were counted along the whole distance. Strong stockades, and, even in many cases, casemated forts, were seen at all bridges of the greatest and smallest importance. The bridge of the Tennessee, at Bridgeport, is guarded by one important fort, several stockades and two gunboats. The gunboats are of no consequence—simply old steamboats, with guns about the forecastle. The roads are constantly patrolled and passed over three or four times a day by Federal soldiers. Immense piles of new cross-ties, railroad iron and bridge timbers were seen at intervals along the line. The country is simply subjugated—temporarily so, let us hope. But few citizens were seen, and they were not allowed to exchange a word with the prisoners. They were quite cheerless, mournful. The property they once owned, the freedom they once enjoyed, the happiness once felt, were all gone, and the hated Northman lorded over them as they once would the African.

Griffin is now an outpost. All trains from above have been withdrawn, the telegraph wire taken down, and the country evacuated. We have nothing from Hood's army of a very authentic nature, except that it was on the march beyond the Chattahoochee when last seen. I feel no apprehension about its reaching Blue Mountain in safety.

It has been said that Gen. HARDEE, at his own request, has been relieved from duty with the Army of Tennessee, and ordered to Charleston.

The Macon *Telegraph* says it is understood that SHERMAN's army is leaving Atlanta.

Gen. GOWAN has been exchanged for twenty Yankee prisoners.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S NEW COMMAND.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 5.

We were mistaken yesterday in excluding all of Georgia from the department to which Gen. BEAUREGARD has been assigned, as well as in including Kentucky. The boundaries of the department were given in our morning edition of yesterday. As they embrace that part of Georgia in which Gen. Hood's army is now operating, it is to be inferred that Gen. BEAUREGARD will have the general direction of that army. This, we presume, was designed by the President, as in the correspondence that occurred between himself and Gen. JOHNSTON, relative to the authority of the latter, while commanding the department then occupied by the armies of BRAGG and PEMBERTON, he took the position that the General commanding a department had control of all the troops in it, and might take command in person when and where he pleased. Unless, therefore, restrained by the transferring order, Gen. BEAUREGARD now commands the Army of the West, though, we presume, Gen. HOOD retains position as acting Commander, just as GRANT commands the Yankee army in front of Richmond, though nominally commanded by Gen. MEADE. Believing this to be the arrangement, we are happy to find that the censure conveyed in our notice of yesterday was undeserved.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Positions Captured on Our Left—How They are Being Strengthened.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, ON THE WELDEN RAILROAD, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1864—8 P. M.

I have just returned from a fatiguing ride along the new lines established by Gen. MEADE on our left, and it was evident that any attempt of the enemy to drive our troops out of their works would meet with positive failure. Of course, it is no part of my intention to give your readers anything like a detailed description of the forts and intrenchments thrown up by Gens. WARREN and PARKES, for it would be very impolitic to do so, apart from the fact that such a course would subject your correspondent to the just displeasure of the able leaders who have the management of the siege operations in this command.

Without entering into anything like specific descriptions, I may safely say that the new works now being thrown up, and nearly completed, will rival, in strength and position, the famous fortifications previously erected by Gen. WARREN, on the Weldon Road. As I rode out this morning the supply trains were moving out, and everything betokened an intention of holding the position lately wrested from the rebels, and when I arrived out on the front line, and galloped along the breastworks, I could not but admire their strength and admirable position.

You pass out of the old works, where they cross the Weldon Railroad, in front of the Fifth Corps headquarters, and crossing the low Marsburgh hollow beyond, where the trees have all been felled to give artillery range, you strike into a new military road, cut through the woods, and following up a series of hospital "guide" flags, the spectator finds himself in a pleasant shady dirt road, leading out to Poplar Tree Church. All along the road can be observed the little picket huts, with their rough log shelters, and one is fain to stop and admire the dexterity with which these unique affairs are constructed, for every one of them have to be thrown up under fire.

About a mile out from the "Yellow House" (or Fifth Corps headquarters) a branch road strikes out to the right, and leads you out to the front line of our works, where a strong series of breastworks are being thrown up, in continuation of our old line. If the visitor pushes on through the gap left for the road, he will soon find himself in the strangest mixture of fallen trees and tangled brush, technically known as "abattis." Struggling through this, you soon come out into an open field, forming part of the Peebles Farm, and here the yellow earth is rapidly assuming the most eccentric forms. Forts, parralels, lunettes, rifle-pits, bastines and ravelins can be seen fast approaching completion. A busy crowd of hardy soldiers, all sunburnt and dirt-begrimed, deftly ply the pick and shovel, the while the mingling blows of the cleaving axe can be heard in front, and you can both hear and see the trees rapidly falling, as the pioneers from the entangling *chevaux de frise* and *abattis*.

These fortifications show at a glance how dexterous the army under Gen. GRANT have become in constructing the formidable defences with which we have been enabled to creep up daily closer and closer to the enemy's works. You see no spasmodic efforts nor any hasty movements going on. All is quiet and cool. Nothing disturbes the equanimity of the working parties, and a shrieking shell is treated as a diversion rather than a source of danger.

The workmanship on the various fortifications, especially the most important ones, is of the neatest description, and the men evidently take a delight in performing their work in the best style, for the inside wall of logs, against which the earth is thrown up, is as plumb as the line can make it, and by an ingenious system of "keys," the logs are kept in position without the necessity of the old-fashioned piles so much in vogue in former campaigns. One going inside these works is surprised at the beauty and general neatness with which the interiors are arranged.

The platforms upon which the guns are placed are built out of "corduroy," and are clamped down by string-pieces fastened by hook pegs driven firmly into the ground. In front the embrasures are lined with either saplings or grain bags filled with sand. Behind each gun you see a mound of earth thrown up, and on going back to see what they are for, you discover that the caissons belonging to the battery, are thus securely sheltered. The horses have their stables likewise protected in this manner, and the equines look as though they were laughing in their sleeves—a regular horse-laugh—at the missiles that frequently fly over their heads.

The picket lines along our front are queer-looking affairs in general, and one has to pity the men in these gimcrack shelters, although the casualties are fewer than would be supposed. Life on the outer line of our approaches is, as a matter of course, exciting, and the occasional shot gives a zest to the otherwise dull monotony of the picket.

While riding along our lines, I could see the soldiers busy, also, in getting their camps in order. Some were ambitious, and were building log frames, over which to stretch their tents. Others, still more fastidious, were carring boards from the various houses in the vicinity, sometimes going over two miles for the much coveted lumber. Many, however, careless of comfort, preferred to rough it in plain shelters and were lolling in luxurious ease, asleep, or waiting for their time at digging. It is curious to observe the various tastes and croichets in the shape of tents and huts. Some like bomb-proof, and dig miniature forts round their canvas structures for shelter against the devastating shell or the penetrating bullet. Frequently you can see that the officers are willing to take a hint from their men, and I have seen some formidable shelters behind commanding officers quarters.

The houses near the lines and the church already spoken of are fast disappearing before the persistent attacks of the boys, who carry away piecemeal every scrap, and use their wooden plunder in titivating up their camps. The seats of the pews of the church are already all gone, and are scattered all along the line.

In the rear and on the roads cut through the woods for bringing up supplies, squads of engineers are busy at work building bridges and corduroy tramways over marshes, and constantly passing and repassing large trains of supplies are going forward, or ammunition being carried out for the various forts which are going up along the most salient portions of the line.

All things considered, I think that the recent movement may safely be set down as a move in the right direction. We have seized what evidently was considered an important position, by the enemy, for they endeavored to retake it last Saturday, but failed. Gen. WARREN, true to his engineering instincts, was out all day personally superintending the laying out of the fortifications. The soldiers are being rapidly paid off, and the heart of the sutler is rejoiced.

A few shells were thrown by our artillery on our left, but nothing of any importance resulted from it. While I write, heavy firing can be heard on our right, and from the sound it must be near the James River. Desultory picket firing occurs at intervals along our entire line, from the Appomattox to the Davis House, with but few casualties. The weather is now quite fine, and the sun's rays are somewhat oppressive during meridian. The nights are foggy and damp. The roads are fast becoming dry and passable, and the mud is disappearing. G. F. WILLIAMS.

The Temporary Lull in Operations at the Front—Activity at City Point—Arrival of Prisoners—Hosts of Refugees from Richmond—The Paymasters Around.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864.

There is a temporary lull in the movements of the army, but nobody expects it to be of any long duration. At the left everything has been perfectly quiet to-day; the only intelligence we get being to the satisfactory effect that we are holding fast the advantages gained within the last two or three days, both on the left and on the right.

City Point is in an unusual state of activity just now, with the constant arrival of the wounded and prisoners. Every preparation had been made, beforehand, for the reception of the former; and as the poor suffering fellows arrive here, train after train, they are taken to the splendid hospitals, which I described at length in a former letter; and there receive every care that medical art and the never-failing watchfulness of the Sanitary Commission can afford.

Of prisoners we had quite a large batch pass through here to-day—some 800 at least. They were the jauntiest, sauciest set of fellows that I ever saw among the rebel hordes, and they seemed to march along as gaily as if they had been going to some jolly pic-nic party. As they halted at the wharf, our soldiers gathered round them, and many were the harmless sallies of wit banded from one side to the other; but the "Johnnies" steadfastly held to their own, and to such inquiries as—"Have you made everything comfortable for us at Petersburgh, for we mean to be there soon?" the reply would come:—"Yes, you will find out when you meet some o' them bull-dogs we have left there and at Richmond for you." But it is always thus with these men when they are together in a crowd and fresh from the battle-field; and it is nonsense at such a time to repeat any genuine expressions of feeling from them. Pride and self-interest are too active then for them to let us know what they would say when taken alone and in cooler moments. Each man is literally compelled, in such a moment, to smother any feelings he may possess, if not of liking for us, at least of hatred to the life from which they have even temporarily escaped; for to do otherwise would be to run the imminent risk of being detected, by word or even gesture, by some one or other of their more embittered fellows, who might, at a future period, have it in their power to cast it up again among the rebel ranks. In spite, therefore, of all their assumed *nonchalance* and defiance, it was evident to any man who studies human character, and who has ever had the opportunity of conversing, one by one, with these valiant butternuts, that nine out of every ten of them were inwardly chuckling over their good fortune at falling into our hands, and would give anything to be rid of the infernal rebel ranks forever. It was a most exhilarating sight to see the boat crowded with rebel prisoners, as she had just left the wharf and going down the river, met by another boat just coming up, and bristling with fresh troops arriving to reinforce us. The latter rent the air with loud cheers, and had a thousand saucy things to say to the Johnnies, which were as saucily replied to. There was, however, nothing bitter in this duel of words, though now and then there was a rather broad dash of vulgarity.

We had another class of visitors coming in upon us, "as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa's vale," and that is refugees from the delightful neighborhood of Richmond to the realms of the bloodthirsty Northern Vandals. It is singular with what equanimity—one might almost call it joy—these pale-faced, care-worn and unlittered creatures trust themselves, their wives, daughters and little babes among people whom they have been taught to look upon as something even more horrible than "the antropophagi and men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders." To see them feasting around the hospitable and exhaustless board of the Sanitary Commission, one fails to detect from their smacking and eager lips the slightest suspicion of any poison mixed up with the unaccustomed luxuries before them.

I have just been having a long chat with one large family which has just escaped to us from the vicinity of Richmond, through Gen. BUTLER's lines, after having taken the necessary oath of allegiance. The family consists of a father, mother, three young daughters, an infant in arms, and a comely young married woman—their neighbor—whose husband had gone before her to the North, some days since. Among these people but one—the mother—pretended to be able to read and write a little; the father says he can manage to read "print" a little, and all the rest can neither read nor write, and never had a day's schooling. When asked what they expected the Yankees were like, before our army came upon the spot in which they were living, the younger married woman spoke up, and said that they and all around them thought that we were coming to kill them all and use them very bad. When asked again how they could possibly entertain so monstrous an idea, the young woman's reply was as natural as it was convincing: "*Everybody said so, and how could we know any better?*" How could they, indeed? Living in a place without free schools—without a newspaper to give them any idea of the big world beyond the miserable little piece of ground they were trying to cultivate—accustomed, from earliest infancy, to look upon the adjoining lordly owner of negro slaves with a respect and awe unsurpassed by that of any English or Irish boor toward the squire who hunts over his only garden or potato patch—compelled to receive every germ of thought only by and through the privileged few, whose whole system of self-aggrandisement is based upon the spread of ignorance and debasement among the masses—how, indeed, could these poor wretches "know any better?"

I am glad to see the Paymasters around here scattering among our soldiers some of those pretty green pieces of paper, which are, no doubt, as sweet to the soldier as "prize-money to seamen." At such a time as this the office of ADAMS' Express Company really presents a curious spectacle. From morning till night the door of their office—a barge floating at the wharf—is besieged by hundreds of soldiers, reminding one of the crowd at the entrance of a theatre on some gala night. Few people, in looking at that rough barge, would imagine the amount of actual banking business done on board of it. Some idea may be formed from the single fact that it is the commonest thing for from $50,000 to $100,000 a day to be sent through this office, from soldiers to their friends at home, and that they have transmitted as much as *half a million in one day*. Considering the poor facilities they must necessarily command, in their peripatetic arrangements, for conducting so gigantic a business, the admirable and punctual manner in which it is evidently managed, reflects the highest credit upon Mr. FRANK EDDY, the energetic manager, and his half dozen of able assistant clerks.

J. R. HAMILTON.

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

The Flag of Truce—Exchanging Prisoners Under Difficulty.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, TOWARD RICHMOND, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 5, 1864.

Excuse me for dating my letter so ambiguously, because the penalty of being more explicit might, perchance, be the respectful compliments of the rebels in the way of those horrid, screeching, disagreeable shells, which they have the power to send into our camp; and as I am writing at the headquarters of their special favorite, Gen. BUTLER, this power they would doubtless be very eager to exercise. But this I may say, that we are fixing up to be comfortable, and to stay *en permanence* on the north side of the river. In proof of this the evidence is before you, inasmuch as my manuscript to-night is made with pen and ink, instead of black lead. I know how printers abhor pencil writing, because it is difficult to read by the glare of gas-light; and only the dire necessities of the bivouac and the march, when a correspondent scratches upon a note-book by the blaze of a camp fire, would cause me to fly in the face of this well-grounded objection of the typos.

I have no excitement to chronicle. The troops are busy making themselves secure in what we hold, preparatory to taking more. The rebels chafe and fret at the splendidly-executed movement which gave us possession of the vantage-ground upon which the Army of the James is planted, showing their ire by annoying our working parties, and sending in shells and sharpshooters' bullets wherever they can see a mound of fresh earth or a necessarily-exposed head to aim at. We studiously follow their example, but nothing very serious comes of it on either side. Last night I am told that two of KAUTZ's cavalrymen were shot while on picket. One of them got tired of the darkness, and incautiously sought to cheer himself with a fire, by the light of which a rebel brought them both down.

Lieut.-Col. MULFORD's truce-boat *New-York* has been at Varina or Aiken's Landing for the past two days, with seven hundred sick and wounded rebel soldiers for special exchange, and to-morrow they will be delivered over to the authorities of Richmond for the same number of our own men, rank for rank. Col. MULFORD's business as Agent of Exchange has grown very embarrassing recently and beset with peril to himself on account of our operations against Richmond on the line of the James. When the exchanges were made at City Point he had comparatively an easy time with nothing to do but to bring up his prisoners by steamer and receive in return our released soldiers on board. Gen. BUTLER's sudden movement in May last upon that locality and Bermuda Hundred made a change imperative, and then Aiken's Landing was decided upon by Mr. OULD, the rebel Commissioner, as a proper place for these transactions. The movement on Thursday last brought Aiken's Landing a long way inside our lines, and Col. MULFORD, on coming here last Tuesday morning, again found his arrangements interfered with. It then became necessary to seek another place at which the exchanges might be made, and this involved a personal interview with Mr. OULD. To reach the rebel Commissioner, Col. MULFORD yesterday sallied out through our lines on the Newmarket road, entirely unattended, and mounted on his little black horse, with his white pocket handkerchief flying from a staff thrust in his bootleg, as I described in a recent letter. The risk of being shot in such an attempt, under present circumstances, is by no means trifling—picket firing and sharpshooting being practiced on both sides by the soldiers posted in the woods; and the knowledge of our men respecting a flag of truce is scarcely more to be trusted than that of the raw levies from Richmond who happened to be stationed in front of the point where the Colonel made his exit from our lines. Passing safely by our pickets, thus far escorted by one of Gen. BIRNEY's staff officers, Col. MULFORD went out, and soon found himself in sight of three of the enemy's videttes, who saluted him with a couple of shots. Fortunately, the aim was inaccurate, and the Colonel advanced, waving his white emblem. The third man did not fire, but all three presented their pistols and, in the usual form, compelled our envoy to halt, dismount and approach on foot. Introducing himself to the videttes, the Colonel sent a communication to the officer commanding the line, explaining his business, and inclosing a dispatch to Mr. OULD. Shortly a staff officer came down and said that the letter to Mr. OULD had been forwarded, and that he should hold the Colonel in custody until an answer should be returned. Here Col. MULFORD was detained until nightfall, getting no reply from the rebel Commissioner, when it was suggested that he might go back to our lines if he chose, and present himself again in the morning if he desired. It was now quite dark, and to return to the Union lines would have involved almost certain death. Consequently Col. MULFORD accepted the alternative of remaining with the rebels all night. He was hospitably entertained and comfortably quartered at a house not far from the suburbs of Richmond. This morning, after breakfasting with his rebel hosts, the Colonel returned to Gen. BUTLER's headquarters by the route he went out, having first received word from Mr. OULD that he would meet him later in the day at a point between the lines near Chaffin's Bluff, on the James River.

Accordingly, at about 2 o'clock Col. MULFORD repaired to the designated rendezvous, passing out alone, as usual, and reaching the river, soon discovered the white flag of the little rebel dispatch steamer *Bonita*, having Col. OULD and his Adjutant, Capt. HATCH, on board. The rebel party at once landed on the Chaffin farm, and selected a shady place beneath a spreading tree for transacting business. This place was in sight of our advanced pickets, and the sharpshooters, not being aware of whom the little group consisted, were lavish in sprinkling bullets over them; while several batteries, belonging to either side, sent shells uncomfortably close, making the earth fly prodigiously. The interview was nearly over when suddenly their attention was arrested by the chattering of approaching horses, and a squad of rebel cavalry came swooping down the road with revolvers drawn and pointed at the peaceful party. Col. MULFORD was in uniform, and the rebel gentlemen in the dress of civilians, consequently the Lieutenant in charge of the cavalry mistook them all for a party of bold Yankees, and resolved to make a capture. However, before the cavalry took extreme measures, Capt. HATCH seized the Colonel's small white flag and ran forward, making satisfactory explanations. The conference over, Col. MULFORD rode back to our lines, not, however, without another startling incident. On the way a rebel eight-inch shell, from the work opposite Dutch Gap, fell and buried itself in the ground within a dozen feet of his horse's head, exploding and covering the animal and his rider with clods of earth and dust, and frightening the horse into a leap, the suddenness of which sent the Colonel out of his saddle. It is a marvel that he escaped unhurt, either by the shell or the fall. If these adventures in bearing a flag of truce are not perilous, I think the Colonel would like to feel satisfied of the fact. At the interview it was agreed that the exchanges should be effected to-day at Cox's Ferry, above Dutch Gap, and by arrangement, hostilities will cease while this business goes on. The men—at least those of them who are unable to walk—will be conveyed between Aiken's Landing and the Ferry in ambulances. The affair will be interesting, and I am promised the chance of witnessing it.

In these excursions into secessia, Col. MULFORD sees and learns a great deal which in honor he cannot reveal, and the rebels feel that they can implicitly trust him. One of the most awful and saddening sights that he has ever looked upon, was presented yesterday as he neared the work on the left of the Newmarket road, which FOSTER's division of the Tenth Corps, and Gen. BIRNEY's colored troops, twice fruitlessly assaulted on Thursday last. Many of our brave fellows still lay unburied, ghastly and horrible forms, with scarce a semblance of humanity remaining. He interested himself to have their remains interred, offering to pay negroes for doing the work, and a rebel officer in whom he has confidence, promised that his wishes in this respect should be complied with.

Lieut. Gen. GRANT visited Gen. BUTLER to-day at the the headquarters of the latter, and remained an hour or two, and later in the day Gen. BUTLER made a personal inspection of the works along a portion of his lines.

I beg of you to correct an error in my account of last Thursday's events, which was published in the TIMES on Monday. I am made to say that *two thousand* of the negro troops reached the rebel forts on the left of the New Market road in the charge, and none of them returned. For "two thousand" read *two hundred*, and that will represent the truth. The error was probably made in telegraphing, but it is too flagrant to let pass uncorrected. It is very annoying that such an exaggerated impression of the loss should have got abroad, although it happened inadvertently.

I have received to-day's Richmond *Enquirer* and *Whig*, which I forward. H. J. W.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Oct 6.

Deaths in Hampton Hospital since last report: John Dunlap, 1st Conn. Artillery; David C. Orbers, 6th N.Y. Artillery; S. F. Davis, 3d Va. Cavalry, (prisoner;) J. W. Havard, 3d U.S. Colored; Thomas Thompson, 55th Penn.; J. Saunder, 96th New-York; J. L. Courtright, 85th Penn.; Lieut. Myron W. Smith, 1st United States Colored; Edwin J. Merriam, 7th Connecticut; I. Lowney, 10th New-Hampshire; L. Lawrence, 2d Pennsylvania Artillery; John Vallon, 22d United States Colored; J. Etheridge, 1st United States Colored; Levi Gendrew, 118th New-York; S. Y. Dixon, 1st New-York Artillery; C. T. Treadway, 29th United States Colored; Alexander Frazier, 39th United States Colored; W Richfield, 4th United States Colored; two men, names unknown.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

The Hurricane Season---The Purchase of the Danish Islands by our Government Mooted---Miscellaneous.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., Sept. 21, 1864.

This, the hurricane season, is certainly a dull time in this part of the West Indies. The general complaint is *nothing doing*. Two arrivals from the United States to-day are the first in a long time, and their cargoes of provisions sold at good rates. So far, we have been visited with only a slight hurricane, that did no damage here to speak of. In Porto Rico it sank one vessel from New York, and a French vessel, with quite a number of coasting vessels. Seldom is this beautiful harbor of St. Thomas so bare of vessels as now; but one great cause of this is the *new* line of West India and Pacific mail steamers which now has 19 steamers, (starting from Liverpool,) touching here and at several of the West India Islands, and going into the Spanish main, Central America, connecting with the North and South Pacific lines. This line has caused the old company to cut down their large prices.

As an evidence of the supplanting of sail by steam vessels, I may state that one of the last steamers of the new line brought for this port alone 2,300 packages of merchandise, another 1,700, and an extra steamer was put on to satisfy shippers. What a pity JOHN BULL must monopolize, to such an extent, the paying steamship routes, when, in many respects, our American steamers, if established between these islands and home would be far more popular. By-the-by, it is hoped here, if the New-York and Brazilian line of steamers is ever established, that this will be made a coaling place, as a station of that kind is most imperatively demanded by the traveling and shipping interest.

There is considerable yellow fever in this city at present, though not so much as there was a few weeks ago. Europeans are the most subject to it, and it is sad to see so many young German clerks and others fall prey to this dreaded scourge. I seldom hear of an American dying of Yellow Jack.

Our gallant Consuls, both here and at St. Croix, speak in the highest terms of the friendliness of the Danish authorities, and positive proofs have been repeatedly given of their partiality to Americans and the good old Union cause. Since the sad fate of Denmark and its inability to hold its West Indian provinces is so clearly foreshadowed, it is a general topic of conversation among the people of these three islands, (St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John,) and I may safely say the general wish, that the American Government should buy these islands.

This I have direct from Danish officials and prominent citizens here, and our chief authorities would do well to take the subject into consideration. St. Thomas certainly is one of the finest harbors in the West Indies, and would be a most convenient coaling depot for our increasing navy. It is capable of being fortified impregnably.

St. CROIX (or Santa Cruz, as we generally call it,) is improving, and is gradually recovering from the sudden abolition of Slavery, and the system of free labor is well organized. All that planters need there at present are rain and more laborers; though a very important importation has been effected of 2,500 colored people from Barbados and 350 coolies. The crop the past year was about 6,000 hhds. sugar, and rum and molasses in proportion; but the sugar cane now looks promising for a far greater yield the coming season. In Porto Rico I have never seen so bountiful a crop in prospect as the cane, coffee and cotton fields now present.

Return of a Rhode Island Regiment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, Oct. 7.

The Fourth Rhode Island Regiment reached home this morning, their time having expired. They were received with a salute, a substantial breakfast, and an address of welcome by Lieut.-Gov. SETH PADELFORD. They afterward made a parade, with Gen. BURNSIDE in the line. The regiment lost two men killed and two wounded before leaving the front below Petersburgh, on Saturday.

Enthusiastic Union Rally at Bridgeport.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Friday, Oct. 7.

Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS and Hon. A. N. GILBERT delivered two very powerful and effective speeches this evening to one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled in this city.

Hon. S. H. WALES presided, and made some very eloquent remarks on taking the chair.

The Loyal Union men are wide awake, and determined to carry the election in November.

F. W. S.

Fairs in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Oct. 7.

The State and Sanitary Fairs, held here this week, are progressing satisfactorily. The weather during the first part of the week was unfavorable. It is now very fair. There was an immense crowd of visitors at both places to-day. Among the distinguished visitors, were Maj.-Gen. JOE. HOOKER, Maj.-Gen. LOGAN, and Hon. ANDY JOHNSON.

NEW BOOKS.

THE AMERICAN ANGLER'S BOOK—Embracing th natural history of sporting fish and the art of taking them, with instructions in fly-fishing, fly-making, and rod-making; and directions for fish-breeding, to which is appended Dise Piscatoria, describing noted fishing places, and the pleasure of solitary fly-fishing. Illustrated with eighty engravings on wood, by THAD. NORRIS. *Philadelphia*, E. H. BUTLER & Co.

The general appearance of this elegant volume shows that Philadelphia, mindful of her ancient celebrity for publishing, is keeping up to Boston and New York in the art of manufacturing books and may challenge them both to produce a volume equally perfect in mechanical execution with the one now before us. We shall probably betray our ignorance to the piscatorial world when we say that the antecedents of "Thad. Norris' are unknow to us, nor can we gather from the work itself whether he is a new author or one as much accustomed to handle the pen as the fly-rod. At all events he has produced what may almost be called an encylopedia of the subject, so copious is the book in instruction respecting the fish themselves, and the various devices practiced to withdraw them from the domain of the naturalist to that of the culinary "artiste" and epicure. The illustrations of fish, drawn from nature, are beautifully executed, and have great merit, and many of the vignetts show a quaint humor, reminding one of BEWICK'S tail pieces to his *Birds* and *Fishes*. The author says, "I had collected most of the matter contained in this book when the present unhappy rebellion broke out. I then thought it doubtful whether the following pages would ever be printed," but the advice of angling friends overcame his scruples. There is a remarkable precedent for the time of its publication, as WALTON'S *Complete Angler*, the prototype of all fishing books, made its first appearance in the midst of a similar stirring season, in 1633, the first year of CROMWELL'S sole rule, just as MONCK and the Dutch Admiral, VON TROMP, were fighting a desperate battle for the supremacy of the seas in the British channel. Mr. NORRIS is a true disciple of WALTON, and besides the technical and scientific information so liberally supplied, the book bears evidence of refined feeling and cultivated taste. It is an edition to the angler's library, of which every American "Piscator" may feel proud.

THE ADDES' DEN; OR, SECRETS OF THE GREAT CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW LIBERTY IN AMERICA. JOHN SMITH DYE. No. 32 Beekman-street.

This is the title of a formidable pamphlet, the object of which is to expose the depravity of Slavery and to demonstrate that the secession movement is not a plot of recent origin, but that it was planned thirty years ago by political schemers so desperate that they were willing to do and dare do anything to accomplish the ends they had in view. The author makes some assertions which will be new and startling to a large part of the community. He states that Presidents HARRISON and TAYLOR were poisoned, and that the famous National Hotel epidemic was caused by arsenic dropped in the lump sugar used in tea, while the pulverized sugar for coffee was left untouched, this distinction having been made because the Southerners generally drank coffee, while the Northerners—Mr. BUCHANAN among them—preferred tea. Those who wish to know how Mr. DYE supports these assertions, and to be informed regarding the details of the plot to assassinate Mr. LINCOLN as he passed through Baltimore, as well as upon innumerable other topics, will have to get this pamphlet and read it for themselves.

THE CLIFF CLIMBERS, OR THE LONE HOME IN THE HIMALAYAS, a Sequel to "The Plant Hunters," by Capt. MAYNE REID, author of "The Desert Home," "The Boy Hunters," &c., with illustrations. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

It is unnecessary to do more than announce this new book of MAYNE REID'S, to bring all the youthful troop up in arms to possess it. The "Swiss Family Robinson," nay, "Crusoe" himself, is voted tame and slow in comparison with the panorama of wonders that unfold themselves to the readers of Capt. REID'S series, now extending (we see) to thirteen volumes. He is no tarry-at-home traveler, but is familiar with the marvels that he relates; and by an admirable skill in the selection and arrangement of the wonders of nature and man, he bids fair to drive the supernatural out of the more advanced juvenile library. Writing for the young is emphatically a gift, and Capt. MAYNE REID possesses it in larger measure than most of his cotemporaries.

BROKEN LIGHTS. An Inquiry into the Present Condition and Future Prospects of Religious Faith. By FRANCES POWER COBBE. 12mo. Boston: J. E. TILTON & Co.

Miss COBBE is advantageously known among female writers of the day as possessing great powers of thought and grace of expression, that she has employed on some of the most important questions coming within the sphere of human consideration. Her work on *Intuitive Morals*, published anonymously some years since, and now very scarce, was regarded as a valuable contribution to moral philosophy, and won her the regard of THEODORE PARKER, of whom she became the devoted friend and correspondent, and whose works she is now editing in a uniform English edition, which has reached its eighth volume. *Broken Lights*, her new book, though written primarily with a view to elucidate the position and "stand point" of the opposing schools in English theology, will interest thinking minds among us, as the phenomena it relates to have a tendency to repeat themselves, and are propagated, like waves of light and sound, when the first impulse has been given, no matter at what distance. Miss COBBE considers that the characteristic of the present time is a double action now going forward in the minds of men, "with a disintegration of all which seemed most solid in the beliefs of antiquity, (scientific and historic, no less than theologic,) and at the same time a crystallization of certain other ideas, which have hitherto floated undefined in the atmosphere of human thought." To define the station of the different parties and men now prominent in the English State and Church movements, and to elucidate the course of their action on the above points, is the object of her book, and whoever reads it will feel that the authoress is mistress of her subject, and well able to do it justice.

NOT DEAD YET. A Novel. By J. CORDY JEAFFRESON, author of "Live It Down," "Olive Blake's Good Work," &c., 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Mr. JEAFFRESON has succeeded in producing a novel of remarkable interest, that places him a step higher among the writers of fiction of the present day than anything he has formerly done. *Not Dead Yet* is a novel of incident, with a good old-fashioned plot, crowded with changes of fortune, though exhibiting, perhaps too much intricacy in the management of the details. Mr. JEAFFRESON does not marshal his adventures with the skill of Mr. WILKIE COLLINS, nor does he understand the art of making a little stock of incident go a great way, but, on the contrary, rather overwhelms the reader with a profusion of events, many of which, of course, turn out to have no bearing on the main subject. The weakest portion of the book is the conclusion, where the villain of the story is disposed of. This is done by adopting a remarkable case of murderous assault, that ended fatally, if we remember right, for both parties, in the rooms of a money-lender and usurer, in a street near Charing Cross, in London, a few years since. Writers of fiction should understand that the introduction of real and well-remembered circumstances in a fictitious story—so far from giving an air of verisimilitude to the narrative—is fatal to it. The illusion is entirely destroyed by the mixture of the two worlds of fact and fancy, and it is impossible to unite them in one consistent whole. With this exception, *Not Dead Yet* deserves high praise, and will undoubtedly meet with a wide popularity.

TIT-BITS; OR, HOW TO PREPARE A NICE DISH AT A MODERATE EXPENSE. By Mrs. S. G. KNIGHT. 12mo. Boston: CROSBY & NICHOLS.

We are assured, on good authority, that the appetising title of this little book is well borne out by the contents, and that ladies will find it a useful guide to the lighter branches of the culinary art. The authoress wishes it to be understood that it is not designed to supercede the more elaborate cookery books, but is rather intended as an accompaniment to them, and that it contains the cream of her experience for the last twenty years.

—The following new books in press, to be published shortly by J. E. TILTON & Co.: The "Tailor-Boy," and "Willard Prime," second and third of "The Plymouth Rock Series." (The first, recently published, was called "The Little Rebel.") This series is to be of superior excellence in illustration, &c. They have also "Dora Darling, or the Daughter of the Regiment" by a well-known authoress; and Mr. TROWBRIDGE, author of "Cudjo's Cave," "Neighbor Jackwood," &c., has a new volume of great interest, "The Three Scouts," which he will shortly place in their hands for publication. They have advance sheets, and arrangements to issue simultaneously with the English edition a new story by R. M. BALLANTYNE, called "The Life-Boat;" and in preparation two elegant illustrated Gift Books for the holiday trade.

LAW REPORTS.

The World Libel Case—Motion for a Discovery Denied—Motion to Strike Out Portions of Affidavits Granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice LEONARD.

George Opdyke vs. Manton Marble, Elon Comstock, John Doe, Richard Roe and John Stiles.—The motion for a discovery of the books and papers of the *World* newspaper, in order to ascertain who the real owners of that concern are, was denied yesterday morning by Justice LEONARD.

The following is the substance of his opinion:

1. The practice and rules in the case of an application for a discovery, was settled by the late Court of Chancery, and nothing was so well settled by that court than that no discovery could be obtained in an action for libel.

2. There is not a single statement in the moving papers showing what entry exists in these books and papers, which would disclose the names of those whom the plaintiff might desire to join as parties defendant.

3. The discovery is not necessary to enable the plaintiff to frame his complaint. Such a discovery is to obtain facts necessary to constitute a cause of action. Here the discovery has no relation to the cause of action. It relates only to the parties to the action.

4. It appears from the moving papers that the books, and of which a discovery is sought, belong to the corporation called "The World Company," and not to the parties who are defendants in this action, either real or fictitious. The individual defendants against whom the proceeding is instituted, cannot be compelled to produce account books over which they have no control except as agents of a corporation.

The names of the parties have no relation to the cause of action, and the motion must be denied with $10 costs.

Same vs. *Same.*—In relation to the motion to strike out portions of the affidavit of William S. Opdyke, as scandalous, &c., the motion is granted as to that part through which I have drawn a pen in the accompanying printed copy, with $10 costs. I do not consider it necessary to consider the question as to how far the attorney and counsel ought to be made liable for the costs of this motion. I shall not attempt to perform the duty of disciplinarian on the suggestions of others except in those cases of misconduct where I shall be certain that I do not lend myself to gratify the personal animosities of political adversaries. I do not wish to be understood as asserting that such is the case here, but it is not free from a doubt.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 6, 1864.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	105¼	75	Penn. Coal Co...	170
3,000	do	105¼	100	Pac. M. S. Co.	280
13,000	do	105¼	100	Copake Iron	4¾
18,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's, O.	107⅛	1100	Hud. Riv. R.	118
2,000	do	107⅝	300	do	118⅜
35,000	do	107¾	500	do	118⅜
20,000	U.S.6s,'81. R	105	200	do	118¼
5,000	Treas. N.7 3-10s, Oct. & Apr	105	400	do	118
11,000	U.S.6s,1 yr. C.	94⅜	800	do	118
5,000	Mo. State 6s	62	100	do	118⅛
1,000	M. 6s ins. to Pacific R.	65	300	Mich. Cen. R.	122½
9,000	do	66	100	do	122
20,000	O. & M. Cer	37	300	M. S. & N. I.	65¾
15,000	do	36⅜	3500	do	66
5,000	do	36¼	500	do	66⅜
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76, Cy't Bonds	120	100	do	118⅜
5,000	Erie 1st M. Bs.	106	100	do	118⅜
1,000	Erie 1s M.	107	800	Reading R.	125½
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	115	500	do	125½
10,000	To. & W. 2d M.	88	1000	do	125¾
7,000	do	84	200	do	125
23,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	103	4000	do	124¾
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	95	1000	do	124¾
200	Canton Co	30	200	do	124¾
200	do	30⅛	1500	do	124¼
3300	Cum. Coal Pref.	89	1200	do	123⅝
50	do	88	1500	do	123¾
500	do	58¾	1100	do	123
100	do	58	200	do	121½
200	do	59	300	Clev. & Pitts. R.	100
300	Quicksilver M. Co.	79	200	do	99⅜
100	do	79⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	40¾
100	Mariposa M. Co.	38	550	do	40⅜
200	do	35½	100	do	40⅜
100	do	35¾	100	do	40¾
1200	do	36	100	do	40¾
100	do	36¼	1800	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	75
450	N. Y. Cen.	119	390	do	74¾
100	do	s30	118⅜	200	Cle. & Tol. R.
400	do	s10	119	200	Chi. & R. I. R.
100	do		119¾	400	do
100	do	s10	119¾	950	do
100	do	s15	119⅜	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.
100	do		119¾	100	Mil. & Pr. du C. R.
300	do		120	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.
100	Erie Railway		97	2500	do
500	do		96¾	400	do
4100	do		96	100	Alt. & T. H.
700	do	s10	98	100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.
250	do	s10	98¾	300	Chi. & Alt.
1300	do		95¾	300	C. & Alt. R. Pr.
400	do		98¼	100	Mar. & Cin 1st Pr.

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.	107¾	500	Reading R.	122
36,000	U. S. 6s, 17 r. C.	94⅜	200	do	121⅜
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56	5000	do	121
20,000	O. & M. Cer	35¾	2000	do	120⅜
200	Canton Co	30	500	do	120
300	Cumb. Coal Pr.	55¾	2000	do	s30 118
100	do	b10 55¾	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	44
100	do	55	100	do	44⅜
40	Pacific Mail	279	300	Mich. Central R.	s30 118
100	N. Y. Central	116⅜	700	do	s30 119
200	do	116	50	do	120
300	do	s30 113	600	M. S. & N. I.	65
100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	80	1000	do	s30 64⅜
400	P., Ft. W. & C.	96	400	Ill. Cen. R.	117¾
300	Erie R.	b60 94	600	do	117
1000	do	93	100	do	117⅜
500	do	93¼	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	100
500	do	93⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	40¾
200	do	s15 93⅜	400	do	40
100	do	93½	500	do	b3 40½
20	Hudson R. R.	114	1200	Chi. & N.W. Pref	74
450	do	115	1000	do	73⅞
100	do	115¼	2000	do	s30 73
100	do	115⅜	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	92⅜
100	do	116	1000	do	s30 91
100	do	116⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	118	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	s3 100
700	Erie R.	b3 95	200	do	s3 101
800	do	b3 95⅜	700	Ch. & R. I. R.	x-d-b3 93½
800	do	95	400	do	93½
2000	do	95	100	do	s10 93½
1000	do	s30 95¾	200	do	93¾
1200	do	s3 95	200	do	s30 93¾
100	do	b10 95¾	500	do	94
200	do	s3 94⅞	200	do	s30 94
200	do	94⅞	400	do	94½
100	do	94⅞	300	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	76
500	do	94⅜	800	do	s3 76
100	Hud. Riv. R.	116⅜	200	do	s3 76¼
100	do	s30 116	100	do	b3 76¾
100	do	116¼	100	do	b10 76⅝
100	do	116¼	700	do	76½
400	do	116¼	400	do	76¾
100	do	b3 116¾	1000	P., Ft. W. & C	x-d 97
100	do	b10 116¾	200	Mil. & P. Du C.	45
200	do	116¾	10,000	O. & M. Cer.	36

FRIDAY, Oct. 7—P. M.

The price of Gold rapidly advanced, on speculation, in the Gold Room this forenoon, from 196 to 206 ℔ cent. The rise was ascribed to various unfavorable rumors of a military nature, but the real impetus appeared to be the very boldness with which the speculators bid the price up under color of bad news. Before 2 o'clock, however, the price was again below 200 ℔ cent., and every one interested in the subject on the sidewalk expressing surprise at the upward turn in the morning. The official dispatches from the War Office in the afternoon papers proved the reverse of the alarming rumors whispered through and around the Gold Room.

There was a very large business done on the Stock Exchange to-day. The market for Railway Shares opened with much buoyancy, and prices 1@2 ℔ cent. higher than the last sales of yesterday. At the First Board there was some considerable realizing by previous buyers at large figures, especially in Erie and Reading. The effect was to create a panic in the advance, and later in the forenoon prices gave way 1@2 ℔ cent. from the top rates. The excitement of the day approached nearer some of the busy scenes on the Street last Spring than any market reported in October.

The Government Stocks were higher for the 5-20s and the 6 ℔ cents of 1881, with only a moderate offering of either. Treasury Certificates were steady at yesterday's prices.

At the Second Board the Railway list was lower, but by no means dull, and at 4 o'clock, at the Open Board of Brokers, the following quotations were made, as compared with the same hour on Thursday. The feature of the Railway speculation in the Afternoon was the free offers to sell on 30 day options, at a concession of 2@3 ℔ cent. from the cash figures. The sellers are strong men; the same party, it is understood, who have been Bearing the market for three or four weeks past. The general market left off steady. Gold about 200 ℔ cent.:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 6s, 1881	105	105¼	Mich. Southern	64½	66
U. S. 5-20's	106⅞	107¼	Illinois Cen	117⅜	117¾
N. Y. Central	114⅜	115⅜	Pittsburgh	101	100
Erie	93¾	94	Fort Wayne	95¾	96⅜
Erie Preferred	100	100	Rock Island	92¾	93
Hudson	117⅜	116¾	Reading	121¾	122
Canton	29	30	Quicksilver	79	78¾
Treas. Cer., new	94¾	94⅜	Cum'land Coal	54¾	54⅜
Northwest	40¼	40¾	Mariposa	33¾	35¼
Ohio & M. Certs	36⅜	35¾	N. West Pref	74½	75

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Commerce	100
Manhattan	138	American Exc'nge	116
Merchants	110	Metropolitan	110
Mechanics'	112	Corn Exchange	100
Union	112	Commonwealth	101
Tradesmens'	113		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	84⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	120	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts	113
Erie 6ths, '80	92½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F. '85	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	90
Chi., B. & Quincy	120	Chic. & Pitts. 2ds	100
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	105	Chic. & Pitts.' 3ds	100
Ill. Cen., '75	114	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths	80
Al. & T. H. 1sts	100	Miss. & Mo. L. G	56
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	82	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	102
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	94	Atlantic & G. W	95
Tol. & Wab. ext	100		

Exchange on London for Saturday's mail is 108¼@108¾ ℔ cent. for Gold. The Currency rates are settled by the price of Gold at the moment, though relatively cheaper than the point at which Gold could be exported to profit. The export demand for Gold is consequently very light, and the demand to pay Customs scarcely $100,000 per day, or about the sum the Treasury Office is disbursing for Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

No change is reported in the market for Money. The Stock Brokers are accommodated at 7 ℔ cent. at call. Mercantile paper very irregular, from 8 to 12 ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

The following is a statement of the business of the Illinois Central Railroad for September:

Acres Construction Lands sold	21,660.50	for $239,381
Acres Interest Fund Land sold	600.00	for 8,587
Acres Free Lands sold	2,566.11	for 34,717
Total sales during month of Sept. '64	24,767.41	for $282,686
To which add town lot sales		2,835
Total of all		$285,521
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1864	214,647.26	for $2,300,085
Cash collected in Sept.		305,599
Receipts from Passengers		276,731
Receipts from Freight		474,272
Receipts from Mails		6,358
Receipts from Rent of Road		4,000
Receipts from Other Sources		6,000
Total receipts in month of Sept. 1864		$767,363
Total receipts in month of Sept. 1863		478,576

There is some improvement in the General Merchandise and Dry Goods trade noticed to-day on account of the reaction in Gold. Jobbers who had been holding off for lower prices are coming into the market as buyers, particularly for Staple Goods for the Winter trade.

The following are the chief items in the quarterly report of the Merchants' Bank, of this city, to the Bank Department at Albany, on 24th September:

In U. S. Securities, &c	$3,985,537
Ordinary Loans and Discounts	1,875,598
Specie	1,284,185
Legal Tender	565,067
Miscellaneous items	445,918
Total	$8,156,305
Capital	$2,810,087
Surplus profits	361,029
To Depositors, net	4,780,230
Circulation	64,808
Miscellaneous	120,149
	$8,156,305

The following are the chief items in the quarterly report of the Bank of America, as on the 24th September ult.:

U. S. Securities	$2,944,400
Loans and Discounts	7,477,814
Specie	1,470,404
Legal Tender	1,402,282
Miscellaneous	272,293
Total	$13,567,191
Capital	$3,000,000
Profits	1,200,636
Deposits, net	9,259,512
Miscellaneous	107,043—$13,567,191

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York to-day was as follows: Receipts, $3,291,076; for Customs, $86,000; Payments $3,409,023; on account of Loan, 7 3-10 notes, $57,500; Balance, $29,970,443.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fiscal Agent for the U. S. Government.

This Bank will include in its bid for the new 5-20 six per cent. loan, the orders of other parties. Such orders must be accompanied by 5 per cent. of the amount, and if successful, a charge of ¼ will be made; if unsuccessful, the 5 per cent. will be repaid immediately.

Certificates of Indebtedness can be used at par and interest for one-quarter of any award, and Certificates will answer for the 5 per cent. preliminary deposit.

All orders must be in by 4 o'clock on the 13th instant. Our bid, including all who join us, will be made up in Washington, by Mr. J. THOMPSON, on the morning of the 14th.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receives subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 7—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 50 bbls. Ashes, 9,976 bbls. Flour, 197 bbls. and 25 bags Corn Meal, 31,491 bushels Wheat, 14,684 bushels Corn, 6,768 bushels Rye, 24,198 bushels Oats, 110 pkgs. Provisions, and 386 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive at $10 75@$11 for Pots, and $11 75@$12 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues quiet at irregular prices. Java at 42c.@44c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 35c.@36c.; Rio at 34c.@38c.; St. Domingo at 32c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more request and rather firmer; Middling $1 15@$1 20, chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,850 bales.

FISH—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at irregular prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in active request to-day, partly on speculation, at an advance of 25c.@35c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 24,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 65@$8 10; poor to choice Extra State at $8 10@$8 65, and deliverable last half of November and first half of December; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 25@$9 65 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 65	@$8 10
Extra State	8 10	@ 8 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 15	@11 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	9 25	@ 9 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 65	@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 65	@11 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 85	@14 00

Southern Flour is active and higher; sales since our last 2,800 bbls. at $10@$11 for poor to good, and $11@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $13 50@$14 50 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 650 bbls. extra at $8 10@$11 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25@$10 ℔ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $7 50 for Jersey, and $7 85 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

FRUIT—Has been inactive and depressed.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less freely offered, and has been quoted up 8c.@10c. ℔ bushel, but the demand has been restricted. Sales 130,000 bushels, including new White Maryland at $2 40; Amber Western at $1 92@$1 97, the latter an extreme rate for a small lot; Red Western at $1 80@$1 92; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 88@$1 92; Milwaukee Club at $1 82@$1 86; Chicago Spring at $1 80@$1 86 ℔ bushel. Corn is in demand and is firmer; sales since our last 48,000 bushels, at $1 50@$1 52, closing at $1 50@$1 51 for Mixed Western ℔ bushel. Oats continue plenty and heavy. We quote Canada at 78c.@79c.; Western, 79c.@80c.; State at 78c.@79½c., cash, ℔ bushel. Sales were also made of 13,000 bushels Canada West Barley at $1 95@$2, and 4,000 bushels Barley Malt at $2 ℔ bushel.

PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.			Oct. 7.		
Superfine Flour	$9 50	@	9 90	$7 65	@	8 10
Extra State	9 90	@	10 50	8 10	@	8 65
Extra Ind. and Michigan	9 95	@	12 00	8 15	@	10 00
Extra Ohio	10 90	@	12 25	9 25	@	11 50
Extra Genesee	10 50	@	12 80	8 65	@	11 00
Extra Missouri	10 50	@	15 80	8 85	@	14 00
Super. to Extra Southern	11 00	@	16 00	10 00	@	14 50
Rye Flour	8 90	@	9 50	8 25	@	10 00
Corn Meal	6 00	@	6 50	7 50	@	7 85
White Wheat, ℔ bushel	2 35	@	2 50	2 10	@	2 40
Red & Amber Wh't ℔ bu.	2 05	@	2 35	1 80	@	2 00
Mixed Western Corn	1 62½	@	1 64	1 50	@	1 52½
Yellow Corn	1 64	@	—	1 52½	@	—
Rye	1 60	@	1 65	1 30	@	1 35
Barley	—	@	—	1 90	@	2 00
Oats	88	@	90½	78	@	80

HAY—North River is in demand and steady at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c.@52½c. for new, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Are attracting more attention at rather firmer prices.

LEATHER—Is in better demand and prices exhibit more firmness.

METALS—Have been less freely offered and quoted somewhat firmer, but have been quiet.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited request, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico, 70c.@85c.; Cuba Muscovado, 68c.@78c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and unsettled, including Resin (nominally) at $20@$30 ℔ 280 lbs. Tar at $14@$16 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 25@$2 45 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in rather more request, including Crude Whale at $1 40@$1 43; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 10; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 39@$1 41; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 38c.@37c.; Refined Petroleum at 70c.@72c., free; and 62½c.@63½c. in bond, ℔ gall.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair supply and less active speculative demand, at reduced prices. Sales to-day 11,200 bbls., at $40 25@$41, closing at $40 50 for New Mess, cash and regular way; $39 50 for one year old Mess; $41 for Prime Mess, $39@$39 50 for Thin Mess, and $38@$39 for Prime. ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continues in fair demand, at 17c.@18¾c. for Shoulders, 18c.@20c. for Hams; sales 360 pkgs. Bacon is inactive; 18,000 lbs. smoked sides were sold at 18c. Lard is doing better; sales 3,700 tcs. and bbls., at 19¼c@21c. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef has been in good demand, at $18@$23 for Extra Mess, $14@$17 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$14 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales 550 bbls. Butter is in moderate request, at 36c.@46c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@36c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues quiet, at 13c.@21c. ℔ lb.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.			Oct. 7.		
New Mess P'k, ℔ bbl.	$43 00	@	$— —	$40 25	@	$41 00
Prime Pork, ℔ bbl	38 50	@	39 50	38 00	@	39 00
Lard, ℔ lb	33	@	24¾	19¾	@	21
Ptn Mess Beef, ℔ bbl	16 00	@	20 00	14 00	@	17 50
Ohio Butter, ℔ lb	40	@	43	30	@	36
State Butter, ℔ lb	48	@	56	36	@	45
Cheese, ℔ lb	19	@	27	13	@	21

SEEDS—Are quiet and depressed. 500 bushels Flax were sold, at $3 10 ℔ bushel.

SPICES—Are in moderate request at irregular prices.

SUGARS—Are in rather more demand, but unsettled. Sales since our last, 163 hhds. Cuba &c., at 18c.@21c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet, at 20c.@25c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 232,000 lbs. at 15½c.@16¾c., the latter rate for very choice.

TEAS—Are in limited request, and unsettled.

WHISKY—Sales, 500 bbls., in lots, at $1 68@$1 70 ℔ gallon, and (reported) 100 bbls. choice Western as high as $1 73.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagemen's included 16,000 bush. Wheat, at 3d.@3½d.; 120 tons Tallow, at 12s. 6d. Also, by steamer—18,000 bush. Wheat, at 4 d.; 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 25s., and 25 hhds. Tallow, at 15s. For London—1,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. For Glasgow, by steamer—200 bales Hair, at 45s. For Bristol—400 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d., to fill up. For Marseilles—45 hhds. Tobacco on private terms. For Hong Kong—A Hanovarian bark (2,500 bbls. capacity,) on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Baltimore	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Britannia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
N. American	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct. 8	New-York	Southampton
Bellona	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Olympus	Oct. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Oct. 12	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Oct. 13	New-York	Havre
Saxonia	Oct. 13	New-York	Southampton
Etna	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
Atlanta	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
China	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	Oct. 22	New-York	Southampton
Edinburg	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Iowa	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Olympus	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Cilla	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Kedar	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburg	Sept. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New-York.
Jura	Sept. 29	Liverpool	Quebec.
Europa	Oct. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Oct. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Oct. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washing'n	Oct. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Oct. 8	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Canada	Oct. 15	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT

TO GENTLEMEN.

LARGE SALE OF

NECK-TIES AT RETAIL,

ON A BASIS OF GOLD AT PAR!

SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway,

(Large store corner of White-st.,)

Have the honor to announce to the public that they have orders to close out at RETAIL an enormous wholesale stock of

OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOZEN

NECK-TIES

AT THE FOLLOWING

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES, VIZ.:

3,000 dozen fine Ties at 25c.; regular price, 40c.
2,500 dozen very rich Ties at 35c.; regular price, 50c.
1,200 dozen superb Ties at 50c.; regular price, 75c.
600 dozen magnificent Ties at 75c.; regular price, $1 25.
600 dozen extra super Ties at $1; regular price, $1 50.

These goods are the latest styles and the richest to be found in market. They were intended for the WHOLESALE TRADE, but the JOBBERS having become

"UTTERLY DEMORALIZED"

in consequence of the great fall in Gold, the entire stock is positively to be closed out to any one who wishes to buy, WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE WHATEVER TO THE PRICE OF GOLD.

The Ties are arranged according to price, upon a table ONE HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH—each "line" plainly marked thus: "This line 25 cents," &c., &c.

ALSO, TO BE CLOSED OUT AT RETAIL, AS ABOVE,

The entire stock of a well-known Troy Collar manufacturer, consisting of over SIX THOUSAND DOZEN,

GENTS' SUPERIOR QUALITY

LINEN COLLARS,

In all the latest styles of "Turndown" and "Garrote." Price $2 40 per dozen, or 20 cents a single collar. The regular retail price of these collars, BEFORE THE WAR, was $3 per dozen.

All persons in want of NECK-TIES or COLLARS should not fail to call at

NO. 379 BROADWAY.

A NEW CLOAK ROOM AT LEGRAIN'S.

MONDAY, OCT. 3,

OPENING OF A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS,

the great proportion of them being imported from PARIS

ESPECIALLY FOR THIS OPENING.

VELVET, SILK, CLOTH AND VELVET,

BEAVER CLOAKS FOR THE SEASON.

OPERA CLOAKS,

QUITE NEW STYLES.

A special cutter has been engaged.

The greatest attention will be paid to orders.

LEGRAIN,

No. 729 BROADWAY,

No. 1 WAVERLY-PLACE.

MME. M. L. MAS

Begs to inform her numerous customers and the public in general, that she has transferred her establishment of Cloaks and Dresses from No. 32 Amity-st. to No. 1,117 Broadway, corner of 25th-st.

Trimmings will also be sold separately for Cloaks and Dresses at moderate prices, and materials of the richest qualities will also be always on hand.

A notice will be further printed announcing the opening day.

A UNIVERSAL HAT-STORE,

representing all the latest fashions in the Old World and the New, in

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
INFANTS' FANCY HATS,
MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS AND CAPS.
LADIES' FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS, &c.,

is an appreciable convenience in a great city like New-York, and

SUCH A STORE IS GENIN'S.

No. 513 Broadway, ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Heads of families who wish to learn in half an hour what

THE WORLD IS WEARING,

in the way of out-door head-dresses, should at once GO THERE,

for everything in the line that a fashionable and tasteful family could desire is comprised in the superb and elegant stock. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

MADAME M. L. MAS,

A l'honneur de faire part à sa nombreuse chiéntelle et au public en général qu'elle vient de transférer son établissement du No. 32 Amity-st. au No. 1117 Broadway, coin de la 25ieme Rue, et ou elle a ouvert un grand magasin de Manteaux et de Robes.

Les nouveautes en garnitures pour Robes et Manteaux seront aussi vendués séparément et à des prix modérés. On trouvera constament le plus riche assortiment d'etoffes pour Robes et Manteaux.

Un avis ultérieur indiquera le jour d'ouverture.

LACE CURTAINS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

MADAME M. L. MAS,

A l'honneur de faire part à sa nombreuse chiéntelle et au public en général qu'elle vient de transférer son établissement du No. 32 Amity-st. au No. 1117 Broadway, coin de la 25ieme Rue, et ou elle a ouvert un grand magasin de Manteaux et de Robes.

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Un avis ultérieur indiquera le jour d'ouverture.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858,)

Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pine-apple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

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Trimmings will also be sold separately for Cloaks and Dresses at moderate prices, and materials of the richest qualities will also be always on hand.

A notice will be further printed, announcing the opening day.

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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.

NEW WORK, BY

CHARLES DICKENS.

Book first now ready. 317 pages, and seven illustrations Price $1 75. To be completed in four books.

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BY THE

Hon. MRS. NORTON.

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With four beautiful Illustrations.

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CAMPAIGN MUSIC—"COME RALLY FREEMEN, RALLY."

Come, rally freemen, rally;
Ye loyal, brave and true,
Abe Lincoln is our candidate,
And Andrew Johnson, too.

"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1864,"
"THE CHICAGO COPPERHEAD,"
"AND THE COPPERHEAD OF 1865."
"GOD SAVE OUR NOBLE UNION."
"FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WE GREET YOU."
"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG,"
"LET ME DIE WITH MY FACE TO THE FOE."

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POLITICAL.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER,
THE AMERICAN EAGLE,
AND OUR GLORIOUS REPUBLIC
still flourish. Long may they wave.

HITCHCOCK, at No. 14 Chambers-st., has them all in charge, and is selling CAMPAIGN MEDALS, BADGES, BREASTPINS, SONG BOOKS, and other documents, to secure their perpetuity to generations yet unborn. Examine his programme, and you will not despair of the Union. Particulars by mail to those living out of the City.

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For Campaign Medals, Pins, Badges, Song Books and other goods specially suited to the times, at CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS, No. 14 Chambers-st.

Several new styles, just added, make up the finest and most varied assortment of these goods ever offered in this market. Send for wholesale catalogue.

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YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.

HEADQUARTERS GIBSON'S BUILDING,
Cor. Broadway and 13th-st.

The first public meeting of the campaign will be held at the above headquarters on

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by
Maj.-Gen. ABNER DOUBLEDAY, Capt. GEORGE F. NOYES, and other distinguished speakers.
Good music may be expected.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION—AN ADJOURNED meeting of this convention will be held at the corner of Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. HUGH GARDNER, Chairman.
WM. ALLEN,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY, } Secretaries.

SMALL AMERICAN FLAGS, 10 SIZES, for celebrations, decorations and victories. Campaign flags in any quantity, by the manufacturer, SALISBURY, No. 159 Duane-st.

BANNERS, FLAGS & TRANSPARENCIES At the old headquarters No. 97 Duane-st., cor. Broadway. HOJER & GRAHAM, Sign and Banner Painters. Established 1842.

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REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
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HYDROSTATIC PRESS WANTED.—First-class, second-hand, in good order, without pump, ten-inch ram or more; Hoe & Co.'s make preferred. Address Box No. 4,534 New-York City Post-office, with dimensions, price and where to be seen.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, ONE TO TEN-HORSE, with store, basement and second floor, near Broadway, on Canal-st., opposite Earl's Hotel. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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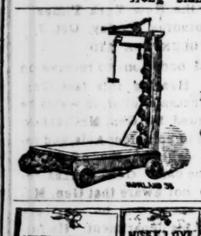

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French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, &c. J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

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HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success—simple, prompt, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Prices of single boxes—cents.
1	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation,
2	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c.
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7	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis
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9	Cures Head-aches, Sick Head aches, Vertigo
10	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach
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13	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing
14	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas
15	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic, Pains
16	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues
17	Cures Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding
18	Cures Opthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes
19	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing
20	Cures Whooping Cough
21	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing
22	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing
23	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	Cures General Debility or Nervous Weakness
25	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations
26	Cures Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi
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Case of thirty-five vials in morrocco case, and cook..10 00
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Single Boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

CAUTION.—Buy none having F. HUMPHREYS & Co.'or PHILLIP LEE on them. All such are old and worthless, or counterfeits.

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Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, as above, for all forms of disease.

THE LADIES OF THE ROSE HILL SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION hereby acknowledge the receipt of donations received from Sept. 1 to date:

Mr. Lenox, per Mrs. Holridge	$100 00
Third Unitarian Church, 40th-st	75 00
Eighteenth-st. M. E. Church, per Mrs. H. Lane	42 00
Bloomingdale Baptist Church	12 00
From a deceased friend, per Mrs. G. Forrester	10 00
R. Patrick, Esq., per Mrs Nelson	10 00
Seventh-st. M. E. Church, per Mrs. B. F. Howe	8 55
Mrs. L. Bangs, per Mrs. G. Forrester	5 00
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D. B. Halstead, per Miss G. Crissy	5 00
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Mr. Davis, Myrtle-av	5 00
Orlando Cheeks, Esq., per Miss Bostwick	5 00
J. McDonald, Esq., per Miss Bostwick	5 00
Mr. Monsey, per Mrs. G. Forrester	5 00
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Mrs. Lewis, per Mrs. P. Mord	3 00
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Mr. Barrow, per Miss Oakley	2 00
Mr. Ireland, per Miss Kennedy	2 00
Rev. Mr. Smith, per Miss Ellison	2 00
Deaf and Dumb Institution, per Miss Quinby	2 00
Mr. Cummings, per Mr. Bostwick	1 00
Mr. Spring	1 00

A friend, two barrels of tobacco, containing 950 papers; Mr Jones, 36 papers chewing tobacco, one package smoking tobacco, one demijohn of blackberry brandy; Colgate & Co., four boxes soap, two bars of castile soap; Thomas Hoyt & Co., 12 dozen papers smoking tobacco, 12 dozen chewing tobacco; C. M. Connolly, 20 lbs. plug tobacco; Hegman & Lowenstein, 3½ lbs. chewing tobacco; Thomas Schnider, Esq., 25 papers killikinnick smoking tobacco; 12 dozen papers chewing tobacco; Miss M. Mccormick, Grammar School No. 3, 150 comfort bags; Miss E. Turner, 15 pounds grapes; Mrs. J. Armstrong, 10 pairs carpet shoes; India Rubber Co., Cliff-st., 12 dozen combs; Mr. S. Henson, one bottle brandy; Bloomingdale Baptist Church, two jars of jelly; one basket peaches, one basket tomatoes, Mr. E. M. Wayte; Mrs. Broadway, one basket peaches; a friend, one bottle of port wine, per Miss Hagan; a friend, per Mrs. Mood, two bottles of whisky; Miss Maria Eyre, two bottles of wine; Mrs. Palmer, two bottles of wine; Mrs. B. F. Howe, one bottle of blackberry syrup, one bottle of blackberry wine; Miss Terry, 3 dozen papers tobacco, three glasses jelly, one form of blanemange, 7 books, 80 pamphlets, two shirts, one pot of jelly; two bottles wine, Miss Cresey; Mrs. H. B. Lane, $6 in combs and soap; box containing 150 comfort bags, from Miss K. Lester, Greenbush, Albany; five pounds grapes, from Miss Pell; 203 comfort bags, the 85th-st. grammar-school; 26 comforts, from Mrs. E. G. Edwards; 12 pounds of tobacco and 15 comfort bags, from Mrs. Lewis; bundle of old linen, from Mrs. Rogers; one ream of letter paper, four reams of note paper, one doz. bottles of ink, four boxes of pens, one gross pen holders, four boxes envelopes, from a friend in John st., per Mrs. Dunn; 164 comfort bags, from 12th-st. grammar-school, per Miss A. Hall.

The association, while returning thanks for the above donations, respectfully solicit a continuance of the generosity of the public.

Contributions may be sent to the depot, Ward School No. 14 East 27th-st., or to Mrs. A. G. DUNN, No. 64 East 81st-st., Corresponding Secretary.

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS.

For sale, a row of 20 brown-stone houses, centrally located in a first-class street, now producing a large rental. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS
FOR SALE
By ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by order of the Orphans' Court of Monmouth County, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Being the estate of the late Samuel Parker, at Black Point, containing 110 acres of Upland, and about the same of Sedge Meadow; bounded on the North by the North Shrewsbury River, East by the South Shrewsbury River, and on the South and West by the public roads. On the premises are two good dwelling houses, with necessary out-buildings; peach and apple orchards, asparagus and strawberry beds, ice pond, &c. It is mostly tillable and noted for early market culture; has about 15 acres of woodland.

This property is situated directly opposite the Highlands of Navesink, and commands a splendid view of the ocean, rivers, &c. There are numerous fine building sites on the rivers which can be made exceedingly valuable.

The Sandy Hook and Sea Shore Railroad is now being built opposite this place, and there is daily communication by steamboat and railroad; by steamboat Jesse Hoyt, to Red Bank, six miles from this place, and by steamboat Meta to Port Washington, one mile from the place, both from foot of Murray-st., North River. Terms made known on day of sale.

For particulars, apply to Mrs. M. L. PARKER, on the premises, or to N. L. BRUNDAGE, Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE—160 MAGNIFICENT BUILDING lots, with all kinds of choice fruit and shade-trees, being the homestead of the late Col. James Harrison. This splendid property is situated in Hudson City and Jersey City, lying on the brow of the hill overlooking the City and bay of New-York, Jersey City and Hoboken, being the handsomest and most eligible property for gentlemen's residences in the whole country. The horse-cars running from Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries pass the ground every 15 minutes—time, about 10 minutes. Also, the homestead, with some lots. The above will be sold in plots, with restrictions against the sale of liquor and the kind of building. For particulars and terms, which are liberal, inquire of HENRY HARRISON, Trustee, No. 115 Bedford-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

FIVE OF A ROW OF SIXTEEN NEW houses for sale. On Cutting's Hill, East 41st-st.; ground as high as Murray Hill, overlooking the East River, same as Brooklyn Heights; three-story basement and cellar; 16x100 feet; brick and brown-stone, high stoops, with all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Opposite side, two of a row, brown-stone, 20x100. C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises; J. W. STEVENS, No. 30 Pine-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot on the west side of Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, with store on Furman-st; lot 25 feet 3 inches by 150 feet. House contains all modern improvements, and is in perfect order; yard in high state of cultivation. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 26 Burling-slip, New-York.

FARM WANTED—IN GOOD WORKING ORDER and with proper buildings thereon; of about 100 acres, within 100 to 120 miles of the City, on the line of the Harlem or Hudson River Railroad. The same must be near a railroad station and pleasantly situated. Answer with price and full particulars to J. C. B., Box No. 5227, New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 75 ACRES choice land, plain farm-house and out-buildings, situate at Pleasant Plains Station, Staten Island Railroad, west end of Staten Island, the property of Edward Wier, deceased. For particulars apply to G. R. WIER, on the premises, or EDWARD WIER, 80th-st., near 2d-av., Yorkville.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE VILlage of Jericho, L. I.; large residence, with every convenience; together with country hotel adjoining; cost the late owner $13,000. Also, 45 acres of cultivated land; will sell for $7,000, or exchange for Brooklyn or City property. For maps and information, apply to COOPER & FORGIE, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 18.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four-story high-stoop house and lot on 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in first-rate order. Furniture can be purchased if desired.

For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION.—THE FINE STONE three-story house No. 33 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., will be sold by A. H. Muller at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on Oct. 19, at 12½ o'clock. For particulars apply to A. H. MULLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

$6,300—A HOMESTEAD FARM IN Dutchess County, of 63 acres. A superior farm of 100 acres 30 miles up the Hudson, Westchester, New-Jersey and Long Island—good bargains, for sale and exchange. Inquire for JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISH ing to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 70 William-st New-York; or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 58 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.; has been put in good order and immediate possession may be had. Apply on the premises, or of T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—6 FIRST-CLASS brick houses, 3 stories and high basements, on 125th-st., ready for immediate occupancy; 125th-st. is 100 feet wide, sewered and lighted. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or J. C. SAUNDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—POSSESSION immediately. A three-story brick house, near Dr. Cuyler's Church, in first-rate order; contains the modern improvements. For cards of Admission, apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several handsome brick houses, in perfect order, and with all modern improvements; in good locations, west of 8th-av. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES, WITH IMMEdiate possession, in New-York and Brooklyn; also, two furnished houses to let, in Brooklyn. Apply to H. A. SPAFFORD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS, SEVeral beautiful blocks in Trenton, N. J., suitable for gentlemen's seats or city lots; streets opened and graded; lies handsomely and fine location. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN 45TH-STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A handsome 4-story brown-stone house, in perfect order; house 25x60; lot 25x100; immediate possession; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COTTAGES IN BROOKLYN—NEAT, NEW and suitable for small families, for sale cheap on most easy terms, or on lease or rent. H. R. FLETCHER, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st., near the houses, or SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE front house and lot on Madison-av., corner house, with stable attached; the house is in first-rate order, rescoed and painted throughout. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession, a four-story English basement house in 20th-st., opposite seminary grounds; house in complete order, with all the modern improvements.

J. A. MAPES, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS THREE story high-stoop brown-stone front houses. They contain all the improvements. Apply on the premises, 57th-st., south side, between 3d and Lexington avs.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN stone four-story high-stoop houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Latest improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME cottage house in the village of Motthaven; ten minutes' walk from Harlem bridge. Apply to H. F. L. BUNTING, No. 363 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, brown-stone, gas fittings, hot and cold water in every room, in 32d-st.; possession can be had at any time. Apply to WHARTON BROS., 132 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—GOOD COTTAGE, NINE ROOMS, four full lots, plenty of fruit, 9 miles on Long Island Railroad, 200 feet from depot, only $1,700.

COOPER & FORGIE, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 18.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY, HIGH basement, brown-stone house, No. 55 West 48th-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW BROWN-STONE houses, four stories, ready for occupying. Cheap for cash. Nos. 236 and 238 East 50th-st.

JOHN GLASS, Owner.

FOR SALE—BY ALLEN & BROWN, NO. 96 Broadway, several very desirable brown-stone front houses and lots, in the best neighborhood, mostly all new houses, between 4th and 6th avs., with immediate possession.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house and lot on 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with immediate possession. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ENGlish basement house, brick, 41st-st., near 8th-av.; high stoop brick house, 48th-st., near Broadway. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several small houses at Harlem from $2,000 to $4,000 each. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 203 EAST BROADway and No. 243 Division-st. Inquire at No. 214 East Broadway.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE year, in 21st-st., opposite Theological Seminary. Address, stating full name and size of family, X. Y. Z., Box No. 1612 Post-office.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET,

IN THE

EMPIRE BUILDING,

CORNER OF

BROADWAY AND RECTOR-ST.,

NOW COMPLETED,

having been arranged, with superior light and ventilation, into

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES,

with every convenience, suitable for

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MINING,
RAILWAY, AND
PETROLEUM COMPANIES.

Apply at the office of

EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Corner Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THREE YEARS, a first-class house in 9th-st., near Broadway; rent $5,500.

Also,

In 15th-st., a double house for three years, at $7,000 a year, elegantly furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT, LOW, IN BROOKLYN, AND every convenience, five three-story brick houses, south side Butler-st., between Hoyt and Bond sts., with parlor, kitchen and three bedrooms each floor, with water and gas, &c.; rent $12 monthly. Apply on premises to M. WALSH, or Office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York, about 12 o'clock.

THE FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE ENGlish basement house No. 1,128 Broadway, between St. James and Fifth-av. Hotels; containing 13 rooms, gas, bath, range, stationary tubs, furnace and dumb waiter running to top of house; will be rented with or without the furniture, or the furniture or only the carpets will be sold at a fair price. Apply on the premises.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, furnished and unfurnished houses, containing gas and all modern improvements; delightful situation for Winter or Summer; good neighborhood. Apply at Room No. 11, No. 132 Broadway, or B. BRADLEY, No. 362 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST 13TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 7th avs.; rent $650; lease to run four years from May next; possession on or before 15th October. Furniture for sale. Address, by letter only, A. L. B., care Browne & Spaulding, Jewelers, No. 570 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A residence with five acres of land; house containing all of the modern improvements, plenty of fruit, &c. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only, near Union-square; it is full size, 4 stories, in good order and well furnished; rent $2,500 to May 1. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FROM NOV. 1 TO MAY 1, a furnished house, English basement or high stoop, on or near the 5th-av. The house will be kept in the best order, as there are no children. Address Box No. 5,649, Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence; will purchase the furniture if suitable; location between 4th and 30th sts., and 2d and 6th avs. Apply to WHARTON BROS., No. 132 Broadway.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED FURNISHED house in a pleasant locality, either in New-York or Brooklyn, at a fair rent. Address Post-office Box 1,460.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AT NEWARK, N. J., THIRTY minutes from New-York, one or two families and single gentlemen can find board and pleasant rooms, within one block of the Centre-st. depot. The house contains gas, water, is pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, and gentlemen doing business in New-York would find it much more convenient than living in the upper part of the City. Trains running to and fro nearly every half hour during the day. For further particulars apply at No. 13 Centre-st., Newark, N. J.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in an English basement house in 40th-st., near Broadway, will let, with board, to a couple, without children, a large unfurnished front room on third floor; also the front room on fourth floor, furnished, with board, to a couple of gentlemen wishing to room together; terms very reasonable, and references exchanged. Address, for one week, E. D. B., Station G, New-York City.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, TWO large pleasant rooms on second floor; one furnished, the other unfurnished; to a gentleman and wife, single gentleman or middle-aged lady. Location delightful; in the vicinity of Clinton and Fulton avs. Address N. E. T., Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD.—TO LET—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a very small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—THE ELEgant house on 9th-st., near 6th-av., (new painted;) St. Timothy-place, 52d-st., near Broadway; 34th-st., two houses; Washington Heights, Brooklyn, and New-Brighton. Inquire for J. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY AND DAUGHter wish to obtain board in a family where instruction on the piano would be considered as partly equivalent, on moderate terms. Address B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, and three children and nurse; an entire second floor preferred, with private table; location must be desirable and rooms well furnished. Address Box No. 380 Post-office, stating location.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ONE front room, second or third story, to one or two gentlemen with or without partial board, handsome house and neatly furnished, and pleasant neighborhood on reasonable terms, for three days. Apply at No. 176 West 21st-st

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A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES FIRSTclass board and well-furnished room, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 28th sts. Reference exchanged. Address No. 3, Bryant & Stratton's College, No. 937 Broadway.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE wish to obtain board in a private family, where the comforts of a home might be enjoyed. Address C. M., Box 164 *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH OR without partial board, may be had at No. 38 University-place, by two or three gentlemen. Good references required.

A PARLOR AND ONE OR TWO BEDrooms furnished, to let with board in a private family uptown. Reference required. Address F., Box No. 148 *Times* office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO FURnished rooms more than they require which they will let with breakfast and tea to gentlemen; best references furnished and required. Call at No. 55 West 28th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, in 14th-st., near Delmonico's Maison Dorée. Address A. M., Station D, Post-office.

BOARDING.—PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

BROOKLYN.—A ROOM, OR SUITE OF ROOMS at No. 16 Clinton-st., convenient to ferries.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,

AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.

750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.

TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Allen and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers. Country bonds taken in payment or negotiated.

Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY OCT. 8, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &c. AFTERNOON: RUTH OAKLEY. EVENING: THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER—M. DUCHALUMEAUX.

WALLACK'S—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT—MY WIFE'S MAID.

WINTER GARDEN—COMEDY OF ERRORS—SOMEBODY'S COAT.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MATINEE—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

CAMPAIGN APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, and Gov. BROUGH, of Ohio, will address mass meetings in this State, under the auspices of the National Union Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Syracuse, Wednesday, Oct. 19.
Rochester, Thursday, Oct. 20.
Lockport, Friday, Oct. 21.
Buffalo, Saturday, Oct. 22.

Gov. ANDREW also speaks at Albany Monday evening, Oct. 17, and at mass meeting at Rome, Tuesday, Oct. 18, with Col. JAMES F. JAQUESS, of Illinois, (of Richmond visit notoriety.) Col. JAQUESS also speaks at Owego on the 13th, at Herkimer on the 15th, and Fort Plain on the 17th.

Hon. LEWIS BARKER, of Maine, will speak at Owego on the 13th, Herkimer on the 15th, Fort Plain on the 17th, Cooperstown on the 20th.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The dispatches from Secretary STANTON, and also those from rebel sources, throw much light upon the real objects of present rebel operations in Georgia. The rebels assert that HOOD crossed the Chattahooche several days ago, with the intention of flanking SHERMAN and passing to his rear, so as to thoroughly disable his communications, in the hope that he would be compelled to abandon Atlanta and fall back. The first attack was made at Allatoona, twenty-five miles north of Atlanta, on the 5th, where the rebels were thoroughly defeated, with the loss of one thousand killed and wounded left in our hands. Only one division of our forces was engaged, and the rebels retreated in great haste toward Decatur, southeast of Allatoona. Thus far HOOD does not seem to be very successful in his flanking operations.

It is reported that MOSBY has so far recovered from his recent wound as to be in his saddle again, and it may not be long before there will be a renewal of guerrilla depredations by this noted raider.

Secretary STANTON gives publicity to an unofficial dispatch from Florence, Ala., which announces that Gen. MORGAN has cornered FORREST, and captured his transportation, and that our gunboats prevent him from retreating across the Tennessee.

A prisoner captured during FORREST'S raid on the Memphis Railroad reports that WHEELER sent fifteen wagons to Corinth for provisions, that FORREST sent them back empty, and that WHEELER'S men were suffering for food. He also reports that Gen. FORREST had sent all cattle under a year old to Mobile.

It appears from an official statement received at the Navy Department yesterday, that the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron has, from Aug. 1, 1863, to 1st of the present year, captured or destroyed fifty vessels. Most of these were first-class blockade-runners.

Maj.-Gen. HEINTZELMAN was present at a Union meeting held in Wheeling on Wednesday evening last, and made a brief speech, in reply to repeated calls. He remarked that speaking was not his vocation, but he would say that, in his opinion, the best way to arrive at peace was by a vigorous prosecution of the war. He could see but two issues in this contest—an honorable peace, accomplished by a vigorous war, or an armistice, a convention of States, a final dissolution of the Union and eternal war. Gen. HEINTZELMAN then thanked the audience for their enthusiastic reception and took his seat.

GENERAL NEWS.

The rise in Gold, yesterday, stimulated the demand for produce, prices of which, especially of Breadstuffs, were generally much higher early in the day, though closing heavily and irregularly. General Merchandise was held with more firmness, but was not freely purchased. The auction sales of dry goods were fairly attended, but the competition for even the most desirable fabrics was comparatively spiritless, and the tendency of prices was decidedly in favor of buyers. The freight market was quiet.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, the case of CLARK *vs.* BROOKS was reached, and the panel of jurors was exhausted without obtaining a proper number. The case was adjourned over until Monday, in order to obtain the attendance of absent jurymen.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from this city, states that a novel and very beautiful compliment to the poet BRYANT has been determined upon in the Century Club of this city. On the 3d of November Mr. BRYANT will complete his 70th year, and it is proposed to celebrate the event by a reunion of his brother poets at the rooms of the Century. The Club will hold its own regular meeting on Saturday evening, the 5th, when the poets will be invited to meet Mr. BRYANT. Invitations to attend this gathering have been sent to LONGFELLOW, LOWELL, DANA, WHITTIER, HOLMES and others, and acceptances have been received from the three first named. Dr. HOLMES writes that he will be present if his health permits.

The Washington *Star* has late information from SHERIDAN'S army, to the effect that the rebel stories of his having met with a repulse is an entire fabrication, and that, beyond the breaking down of many of his horses necessarily by his forced marches in pursuit of the enemy, he is in as good aggressive condition as when he started—a fact that the enemy will ascertain for themselves, we doubt not. Eleven hundred prisoners, captured by SHERIDAN at Fisher's Hill and beyond, have arrived at Martinsburg, en route to Fort Delaware. SHERIDAN'S movements have been so rapid that he did not even have time to send back prisoners to his rear, but was forced to carry them along with him and feed them, making rather a formidable drain upon his supplies; but he has now received fresh supplies and will soon have a shorter line of supply, as the Manassas Gap Railroad has already been repaired as far as Rectortown. It is believed that EARLY is yet at Charlottesville.

In New Castle county, Delaware, the Unionists elected twelve inspectors and six assessors. The Democrats elected five inspectors and four assessors. There are no returns from Kent or Sussex counties, which are usually Democratic. It was no test vote. The Union vote was not full, while the Democrats made exertions to bring out their full vote. By comparison with 1862, the vote shows that the Union men can and will carry the State for LINCOLN and JOHNSON. In 1862 the Democrats had a majority of about 800, but in the November election the Union majority was 111.

There was a sudden rise in Gold yesterday, to 205@206 ₱ cent., on adverse military rumors early in the day. These being directly contradicted by our war-office dispatches, the price returned to 200 per cent. There was great excitement and a large business in the Railway market; prices buoyant. Government Stocks were also firmer.

Union meetings were held last evening in the Fourth, Seventh, Tenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards, which were finely attended. Much enthusiasm was exhibited. A grand Union mass meeting of the loyal young men of New-York was also held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. It was very largely attended, and the right kind of spirit was shown.

The Missouri *Democrat* of the 6th inst., says: THOMAS C. REYNOLDS, the bogus Governor of Missouri, accompanies Gen. PRICE on his marauding expedition. The "Governer is heavy on the dignity. At Potosi he rode up to where the rebel guerrillas were plundering a citizen, and speaking to the latter, asked him if he did not recognize him. "O, yes," said the citizen, "it is THOMAS C. REYNOLDS." "*Governor* REYNOLDS," said that great personage, by way of correction. And "Governor" REYNOLDS went round the town and "blowed" extensively about "shooting down like dogs" any Confederate soldier who was caught plundering—but took good care to keep in the front of the rebel army, and allow the soldiers in rear to sack the town.

Says the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 7th: There was a monster Union meeting at Logansport, Indiana, on Tuesday. It was literally an outpouring of the people. Full twenty thousand were present. They came by rail, on horseback, in wagons, in carriages and on foot. The great attraction was Hon. ANDY JONHSON, who, in November next, will be elected Vice-President of the United States. Gov. JOHNSON made a most effective speech, a full report of which is printed in this paper. Speeches were also made by Hon. JOHN SHERMAN and Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The last day of the Hudson county meeting, at the new Hoboken track, six races took place. The day was fine, the attendance large and the sport excellent. The first race of $200, three-quarter mile dash, was won by Mr. MORRIS' gr. c. by imp. *Eclipse*, beating his five competitors. The second race—premium of $200, mile heats—was taken by *Ben Bruce* in two straight heats, beating *Velos*. Preminm of $1,000 for four mile heats, for which *Flectwing* walked over. The fourth race—premium $200, mile heats, $50 for 2d horse, was won by *Surlme* in two straight heats, *Gentle Annie* running second in both. The sports wound up with two private races, which were well contested, and seemed to give general satisfaction.

The military authorities at Indianapolis have arrested several persons, among them the editor of the *Sentinel*, charged with being connected with a treasonable organization. H. H. DODD, "Grand Commander of the Sons of Liberty," escaped from confinement yesterday morning.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT will speak at a Union meeting in Faneuil Hall on the 19th inst.

Jeff. Davis's Speech—The Rebel President in the Confessional.

By some singular law of compensation, it is often left to the transgressor to furnish, unwittingly, the last connecting link in the chain of evidence which is essential to conviction.

In that extraordinary speech of JEFFERSON DAVIS, which was delivered at Macon, Ga., on the 28d ult., and which was re-published from his Macon organ in yesterday's issue of the TIMES, we have a full confession—astounding as it appears to us here—that at this moment *the mass of the people of the Confederate States are in rebellion against* DAVIS *himself*. Let us not, however, approach the examination of this matter without inquisition as to the nature of the evidence. These are not times when we can afford to deceive ourselves. Did DAVIS really utter what is reported of him? Are there probable causes why he should speak as he did? These are the points which we have to set deliberately before ourselves; these are the points, too on which the opinion of the world will be brought to bear.

Summarily, said Mr. DAVIS, (in direct contradiction of his agents in Richmond and New-York,) "it would have gladdened my heart to have met you in prosperity, *instead of adversity*." Again, says the Confederate chief: "It is not proper for me to speak of the number of men in the field, but this I will say, that *two-thirds of our men are absent, some sick, some wounded, but most of them absent without leave*." Staring this terrible fact straight in the face, what can the chief of the conspirators do but alternate the appeals of the convicted miscreant with the threats of the desperate bully? In one breath he shrieks: "Let us not revert to disaster. Let the dead bury the dead! Let us with one arm and one effort endeavor to crush SHERMAN!" In another breath, however, he warns the people of Georgia that while he relies upon them to return voluntarily to their duty, the man who absents himself from the army without leave, cannot expect "Executive clemency."

"Suppose," says the rebel President, "he stays away till the end of the war, where will he shield himself? It is upon these reflections that I rely to make men return to their duty; but after conferring with our Generals at headquarters, *if there be any other remedy it shall be applied.*"

We need hardly paraphrase these official utterances. In a word, the military situation of the Confederacy is this:—Two-thirds of DAVIS' conscripts are absent without leave, and they must at once return to the ranks, or prepare for execution.

Are these confessions actually those of the President of the Southern Confederacy? A quasi negative testimony—which bears almost the character of a negative pregnant—is borne by the Charleston *Mercury*, which says:

"We make no comments upon this speech; but *we cannot refrain from expressing our profound regret that such a speech should have been said to have been delivered by the Chief Magistrate of the Confederate States*, for we cannot make up our minds that he delivered it."

So much for the quasi negative plea. The Macon *Telegraph* vouches for the truth of the report of the speech being authentic. And the Richmond *Examiner*, accepting the Macon *Telegraph's* version, petulantly exclaims:

"How much it is to be regretted that the President does not take along with him, when he goes on these tours, Mr. BENJAMIN, that most excellent artist of words! We might then be proud to publish the President's speeches."

To learn whether there was probable cause for the delivery of such a speech, we may fall back on the testimony of Gov. BROWN, supplied nearly a month ago. To fill up the depleted army of Gen. JOHNSTON, the Governor of Georgia, shortly before the passage of the Chattahoochee by our army, succeeded in getting into the field, expressly (as the Governor himself testifies) for the defence of Atlanta, a militia force of some thirty thousand Georgians. On the fall of Atlanta, Gov. BROWN conceived that his militiamen had done their duty! and he addressed them, on the 10th of September, in these words:

"I have this day withdrawn you from the command of Gen. J. B. HOOD. You entered the service for the defence of Atlanta. That city has fallen into the hands of the enemy. * * * It is due to you that you have an opportunity to return home, and *bring to the front with you any and all who are subject and who have avoided or refused to take their just part in the dangers and hardships which you have endured.*"

We might add much more collateral proof—proof sufficient for those philosophic minds that have been able, from the first, to take in the scope of this rebellion—that DAVIS is gradually coming to the last refuge of the convict—the confessional. Every great conceit of this rebellion, from the time when the Charleston Convention, that nominated BRECKINRIDGE in 1860, assembled, down to the last "invasion" by EARLY, has been a miserable sham. Not the first sign or token of the thing has been a solid reality, except where adventurous hordes of men have been got together, under threats, false promises, or absolute compulsion—as in Georgia and Western Virginia—to show fight. All else—as this shivering criminal who rushes to Macon for the purpose of confession, practically admits—has been an outrageous swindle—a swindle which has no parallel in the history of the human race.

What a spectacle it is for men and angels that, within less than two weeks of the day when the Chicago Democracy declared before the world that the war for the maintenance of the authority of the National Government had proved a "failure," the foremost of the conspirators against that Government should stand up to confess that two-thirds of his military supporters had deserted him, and that his hope now rested on the women and children of the revolting States! Surely never before did Nemesis travel with such avenging speed since human government was devised, and political cowardice and treachery came to fill up a portion of the record of nations.

The Situation in Georgia.

Let no one get nervous over the situation in Georgia. The dispatches which we publish this morning, not only from Secretary STANTON, but from rebel sources, make matters perfectly plain. HOOD, under the desperate sting of repeated defeat, and the inspiration of JEFF. DAVIS present in his camp, crossed the Chattahoochee from his position near East Point, *southwest* of Atlanta, some ten days ago, to try *his* hand at a flanking movement on SHERMAN, thus showing his high appreciation of the strategy by which SHERMAN had pushed him to the wall. With an extra dash of the pen, the rebel editors announce that at last the scale is turned—"the great flanker is flanked." But all this while SHERMAN has kept a sharp watch on the enemy. He has fortified Atlanta so that five thousand may hold it against twenty thousand. And no sooner does any considerable force turn up in SHERMAN'S immediate rear, than he is promptly on hand to thrash it. Thus the fight at Allatoona, twenty-five miles north of Atlanta, on the 5th, assumes significance. A large force of HOOD'S army attacked our troops there, seven thousand strong, and were badly whipped, with a loss of one thousand, leaving their killed and wounded in our hands, and the main body of the rebels *retreating* in the direction of Decatur, or *southeast* from where the battle was fought, thus showing that they have already had enough of flanking. How ridiculous this movement of HOOD becomes, when we consider that the real rebel front is the maintained military line of the Confederacy, and that SHERMAN has been aiming to get in the rebel rear during the whole campaign—just where the rebels have at last placed themselves.

FORREST, also, promises speedily to come to grief. ROUSSEAU and MORGAN have captured his entire wagon train, and have a heavy force in his rear, between him and Muscle Shoals, while the Tennessee River is so high at Florence as to prevent his escape that way. If the rebels and their Copperhead sympathizers can draw any consolation from the situation with SHERMAN, why let them draw. They will have a good time of it.

THE ONEIDA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING has been nominated as the Union candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first (Oneida) District of this State. We believe there is no allegation and no suspicion in any quarter that he was not fairly nominated—or that his nomination was not in accordance with the decided preferences of a decided majority of the Union men of his district. Of his ability, fidelity to Union principles, and general fitness for the place, no man has ever entertained a doubt. Under these circumstances it is clearly not only the duty but the interest of every Union voter in that district, to give him his cordial and zealous support. There are men of position and influence, belonging to the Union party there, who will oppose his election and do all they can to defeat him. They do not pretend, we believe, to act upon any other motive than that of *personal* dislike of Mr. CONKLING, and personal differences with him on matters more or less directly connected with his political action.

As to *their* course in this matter individually, we have nothing to say. They must themselves be the judge of their own conduct. But we cannot too earnestly insist that persons who have *not* these personal reasons for discontent, shall not share or shoulder the personal dislikes of others to the hazard and injury of the Union cause. *They* should give Mr. CONKLING, as the Union nominee, their votes and their vigorous support. We cannot doubt that he will receive the support of the great mass of the party, and that the personal dissatisfaction of the few gentlemen who have reasons, real or imaginary, for their discontent, will not be allowed to put his election in jeopardy. Through these same influences the District, two years ago, was thrown into the hands of the Democrats; the experience of the past session of Congress ought to be a sufficient warning against a repetition of this experiment.

The Political Campaign in Indiana.

The remarkable political campaign which has been in progress in the State of Indiana for the last three months, is about to come to a close. There has been no State campaign in our political history which has been conducted with a greater amount of vigor, which has more deeply stirred the people immediately involved, or attracted a keener interest in adjoining States. It has been of a far intenser character than the great VALLANDIGHAM campaign in Ohio last year; for the reason, that in the present case, the strength of the opposing parties was much nearer equal and the contest much closer than in Ohio, where the Unionists felt sure of defeating the enemy, and the question was more one of majorities than of actual success. The campaign of MORTON against MCDONALD for the Governorship resembles in many of its features the famous campaign of LINCOLN against DOUGLAS for the Senatorship. In this case, as in that, the lines were closely drawn; and in this case as in the other, the opposing candidates traversed their respective States together from end to end, discussing in the best of spirit, and in the utmost courteousness, yet with extraordinary power and earnestness, the grand and solemn questions on the solution of which depends the nation's fate and which remain with the people for of decision. As in Illinois in 1858, so now in Indiana in 1864, immense crowds of people have everywhere come forth from their farms, stores and workshops to listen to the great debate, to take a sympathetic part in the contest of the two champions, and to make up their minds as to their duty. If any comparison might be madd between the prominent actors in the present campaign and those in the Illinois campaign of six years ago, it might be said that Gov. MORTON, in the qualities of his mind, the character of his oratory, and his immense popular power, compares not inaptly with Senator DOUGLAS. He had, however, an opponent who was in every way far inferior to Mr. LINCOLN; and it seems to be generally conceded by both parties that in every encounter MORTON achieved a triumph over MCDONALD as complete and crushing as any of the greatest triumphs on the American stump. The campaign has given him a reputation for oratorical ability and power in moving masses of men by the force of eloquence, quite equal to the reputation he had previously acquired for high executive genius, by his splendid administration, under the greatest difficulties, of the military and financial affairs of the State of Indiana.

It seems quite certain, at present, that the Union ticket, with Gov. MORTON at its head, will, on next Tuesday, sweep the State of Indiana. He will be deprived of many thousands of the votes of Indiana's best and bravest citizens—probably not less than fifty thousand—by the fact that the soldiers in the field are not permitted to vote; and the Indiana soldiers, by the ten thousand, are bearing the flag of the nation far down in Georgia, as well as in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and, in short, are under arms in every region where there is rebellion against the National authority. It is quite impossible, in the present exigency of military affairs, to permit these soldiers to go home and enjoy the just franchise of citizens. Still, even with this adverse circumstance, there is high hope that the patriotic citizens at home are more than sufficient to outnumber the Copperheads and malcontents, and elect their candidate by a handsome majority.

We earnestly trust that this will be so; and even at this late hour we appeal to the Union-loving citizens of Indiana to make it sure. The Hoosier State, during the war, has acquired a glory wide as the nation, and her soldiers a fame that will be historical forever. Surely the brothers, compatriots and neighbors of these soldiers will not attempt to tarnish that glory by electing to power a man who stands on the infamous Chicago Platform, which declares all their heroic struggles to be "failures," and all their blood to have been spilt in vain. The military as well as the general civic administration of the State has never been surpassed in any State of the Union. Gov. MORTON has raised, armed, equipped and sent to the field a mass of three years' troops amounting in the aggregate to 150,000; and this has been done under adverse circumstances, with an energy, promptitude and economy that may be called extraordinary; and in all his military labors he has acted with a kindness and courteous regard for all concerned, that have given him the highest popularity with all officers and soldiers. The finances of the State are in the best condition, and though the Governor was shamefully embarrassed in this matter by the Copperheads, the credit of Indiana stands higher in Wall-steet to-day than it ever did before in the history of the State. Surely, the patriotic people of Indiana will proudly sustain by their votes such an Administration and executive officer.

COLD COMFORT.—The rebel papers generally have lately admitted the well-known and indisputable fact, that the resources of the South in men are pretty nearly exhausted, and that it is impossible for them to obtain those reinforcements which are essential to the maintenance of the rebel cause. Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, and Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, concede this fact in their late proclamations; and JEFF. DAVIS, himself, in his remarkable speech at Macon, (Ga.,) which we published yesterday, said explicitly: "*You have not many men between eighteen and forty-five left*," and he had to content himself with resting his hopes mainly upon boys and old men.

But, in this emergency, the Richmond *Examiner* of Monday last, gives comfort to the rebels by the republication in great big type of a preposterous article lately published in the *World* of this city, which showed that the Confederate States still have more than "*twelve hundred thousand* men capable of bearing arms for the public defence." After giving the *World's* figures in detail, the *Examiner* shouts:

"One-third of this available force would be sufficient to make successful resistance on our own soil against an invading power of double the number. If, therefore, there be any truth in figures, and if any reliance can be safely placed in official statistics, we may discard two-thirds of the men which they show to be still available to the South, and be able with the residue left to make good our independence. Let the South but resolve to fight on, and we are this moment even more unconquerable than we were at the first moment of the war."

The *Examiner* is delighted with the remarkable discovery. It is in ecstacies over it. It is in the condition of mind that a ruined and crazy bankrupt might be supposed to be in, on being shown long columns of figures representing wealth belonging to him, of whose existence he had previously been ignorant. If the rebels could really marshal into their columns the stupendous numbers which were marshaled in the columns of the *World*, they would have cause for jubilation, and might well shout with the *Examiner*, "Let the South resolve to fight on!" But alas! it cannot be done, and the numerical exhibit of fictitious wealth, can furnish but cold comfort to the bankrupt South.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Lucia di Lammermoor" was given here last night to a very good and fashionable house. Miss LAURA HARRIS was the prima donna of the occasion, and sang neatly and prettily. The lady is very young, and her voice partakes of the slightness of youth; it has, however, a good quality, is manageable, and in the upper part pleasing. Her performance of the *rôle* was in all essential respects the same as last season, and we take pleasure in again referring to it as a most promising effort. Signor LOTTI was the *Edgardo*, and gave the music with much sweetness. Signor BELLINI sang with remarkable spirit, although evidently laboring under a severe cold. There will be no matinee to-day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 7.

GEN. BUTLER'S VOLUNTEER AID.

Gen. BUTLER lately had occasion to receive on his Staff a volunteer Aid. Hearing this fact, Gen. HALLECK addressed Gen. BUTLER a letter, in which he quoted from a circular issued by Gen. MCCLELLAN, forbidding the appointment of volunteer Aids, and requested to be informed whether the officer in question was expected to be paid. Gen. BUTLER replied, stating that he was not aware that Gen. MCCLELLAN commanded the army; that he was very sure he did not command his department. He further added that as he was not a French gentleman, there was no likelihood of his embrolling us with foreign nations; that he was appointed on his staff because his services were valuable, and that he presumed the United States Government would find funds enough to pay him withal.

THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

Paymaster-General ANDREWS has been assigned to duty as President of the Board of Examiners as to qualifications of Paymasters, under the late act of Congress, and Maj. BRICE will act as Paymaster-General during his temporary absence from the Bureau.

FEMALE REFUGEES.

Major A. G. BRADY, commanding at Point Lookout, Maryland, forwarded to Col. INGRAHAM to-day two female refugees from Columbia, S. C., one of whom had three hundred and thirty-five pounds in English exchange upon her person. They took the oath and were released.

DISHONORABLY DISMISSED.

Capt. J. R. RUSSELL, of the Twenty-first New-York Cavalry, has been dishonorably dismissed the service, with loss of all pay and allowances, and forever disqualified from holding any office under the United States Government, for embezzling money with which he was intrusted for the payment of his troops.

THE REMAINS OF LIEUT. MEIGS.

The body of Lieut. R. J. MEIGS, son of Quartermaster-Gen. MEIGS, who was murdered by bushwhackers in the Shenandoah Valley, is on the way to Washington for burial.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 7.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF COTTON.

Special agents have been appointed for the purchase of cotton on Government account, the object being to encourage the sending to market the crops in the territory under rebel rule. The regulations of the Treasury Department will be enforced in conjunction with the military authority. The following are the names of the agents: Geo. H. ELLERY, of New-York, at Memphis; O. W. CATLER, of Missouri, at New-Orleans; and GREEN ADAMS, of Kentucky, at Nashville. The last-named will resign his present position as the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, to accept the appointment.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Major-Gen. DOYLE, the Governor-General of Nova Scotia, dined with the Secretary of State yesterday, and among other courtesies, the military authorities have afforded him facilities for visiting the camps and hospitals in this vicinity.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan for the past two days, as reported to the Treasury Department, amount to $1,108,000.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, HARRINGTON, has returned to his post after two week's absence.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

The Postmaster at Quincy, Ill., has telegraphed to the Post-office Department that the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, recently injured by a rebel raid, has been repaired, and the mails from the latter place have been received at his office, and the mails for the West forwarded. No mails have been lost going or coming.

NO MORE PASSES TO THE FRONT.

No more passes to visit the army front will, for the present, be issued to citizens.

GEN. BANKS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. BANKS had an interview with the President to-day.

MOSBY IN THE SADDLE.

Positive information has been received by the Alexandria (Va.) *Journal*, that MOSBY has so far recovered from his recent wounds as to be able to again take the saddle. It says:—Certain it is that he is once more in the saddle, and it may not be many days before there will be a renewal of guerrilla depredations in the adjoining counties.

THE BLOCKADE.

It appears from an official statement received at the Navy Department to-day, that the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron has, from Aug. 1, 1863, to 1st of the present year, captured or destroyed fifty vessels. Most of these were first-class blockade-runners.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Movements of Gen. Price.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Cross the Osage River.

Gen. Mower in a Convenient Position.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Official advices say that Gen. PRICE'S main army attempted to cross the Osage River at Castle Rock to-day, but was prevented by a force of our troops stationed on the opposite side, between whom and the rebels fighting had occurred, but with what result is not known.

The recent rains have swollen the Osage River, and PRICE will probably try and cross at some point higher up.

Reports that several hundred rebel cavalry crossed the Missouri River into Montgomery County, are unfounded.

Gen. MOWER has arrived in good time at a convenient point. His movements will soon be announced to the enemy by himself.

The Rebels in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 7.

It is now ascertained that the bridge over the Gasconade River, 28 miles this side of Osage, has been burned by the rebels.

Cole Creek bridge has also been destroyed by them, with thirty cars and twenty locomotives.

Later and Important.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 7.

The enemy appeared before Jefferson City to-day, but in what numbers, or whether a battle has been fought, cannot be learned at headquarters to-night.

Major WILSON, of the Third Missouri Cavalry, and six of his men, captured at Pilot Knob, having been turned over for execution to the notorious guerrilla, TOM REEVES, for alleged killing of some of his men in Arkansas some time ago, Gen. ROSECRANS has ordered a rebel major and six privates to be sent in irons to Alton prison, to be kept in solitary confinement till the fate of Maj. WILSON is known. The rebels are to receive the same treatment WILSON'S men receive.

The damage to the Pacific Railroad is not known, but is thought to be about $300,000, and a loss of business till the road is repaired.

Alleged Treasonable Organization in Indiana—Escape of H. H. Dodd from Jail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Oct. 7.

The military authorities have arrested J. J. BINGHAM, editor of the *Sentinel*, HORACE HEFFREN, ex-Colonel of an Indiana regiment, ANDREW J. HUMPHREYS, and L. P. MILLIGAN, charged with being connected with a treasonable organization. The evidence in the case of H. H. DODD, "Grand Commander of the Sons of Liberty," now on trial before the military Commission, discloses some startling facts relative to the purpose of this organization throughout the Northwest. DODD effected his escape from the third story of the prison this morning, at 4 o'clock, by means of a rope furnished by his friends outside.

The Escape of Dodd.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Oct. 7.

The reward for the arrest of H. H. DODD has been increased from $1,000 to $2,000.

Hon. Reuben E. Fenton on the Labor Question.

For some time past the question of making eight hours' labor a legal day work has been discussed in the Workingmen's Union, and in order to ascertain the views of the two Gubernatorial candidates, the Corresponding Secretary addressed to Mr. FENTON and SEYMOUR a letter, asking "whether you would in your capacity of Governor of this State favor the idea of limiting the hours of labor to eight, by legal enactment, 'on all public works and in establishments chartered by law?'" To this inquiry Mr. FENTON sent the following reply, Gov. SEYMOUR not deigning to answer the communication at all:

MR. FENTON'S REPLY.

JAMESTOWN, Sept. 26, 1864.

DEAR SIR: Your communication of the 16th ult. was duly received and read with interest. The subject discussed therein is entitled to the higest consideration, and appeals with peculiar force to myself Whatever of success in life has attended my efforts, is due in a great degree to habits of industry and economy formed in a new country, where every man almost was engaged in laborious employments, and the laborer was therefore honored. It is also true that whatever of pecuniary success and political advancement with which I have been favored, is, for the most part, attributable to an active participation in industrial pursuits, familiar intercourse and sympathy with laboring men, and to their partiality and active interest in my behalf. Therefore it is, that your letter speaks of an interest and in behalf of men whose cause has been my cause, and in whose elevation and success I will at all times rejoice. No consideration is more potent in enlisting my whole sympathy, and energy in the great contest in which the nation is now engaged, than the belief that this is a rebellion of aristocracy against yeomanry—of a class against democracy—of a civilization which rests upon labor enslaved and ignorant, against one which glories in the freedom and enlightenment of its laborers. Owing to the fact that the struggle between these antagonistic relations of labor to capital has been constant and increasing in violence, until at last it threatens the life of the nation, public attention has been diverted from these economic questions which have for years past agitated older countries, and which is the object of your organization to discuss and remedy. There has not, perhaps, in the operations of society in the Northern States, in the past, been so pressing a necessity for the discussion of these questions. The wonderful virgin resources of this country in forests, prairies and coal-fields, and the various ores and metals and fisheries, and the varied and deep fertility of its soils, afford such extraordinary remuneration to the labor employed in developing them, as to withdraw from our populous sections any great excess of labor. But as the nation grows older these fields become more distant and difficult, the elements of society indurate into fixedness, and the tyranny of capital, which is naturally selfish, begins to be manifested. The evils of which you complain are, I know, actual and growing, and any society which has for its object the investigation of the causes of these evils, and the application of the proper remedy, will have my most cordial regard and hearty coöperation. I must confess, however, that I have not been able to give the specific proposition in your letter the attention would enable me to declare positively what my course would be, in a possible contingency. Let us hope that the great struggle which, to-day, racks every patriot's heart with intense anxiety for the existence of the nation, shall end in the interest of justice and free labor; that there the minds of philanthropists and statesmen, and of all, may be the more free to investigate and solve those great problems of social economy, and those conditions of the laborer, which admit of the largest freedom for social, moral, and intellectual recreation and improvement, consistent with their highest prosperity and welfare.

Very respectfully, R. E. FENTON.

JOHN G. WOODRUFF, Esq., Secretary of the Workingmen's Union, New-York City.

Union Rally at Newburgh.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEWBURGH, Friday, Oct. 7, 1864.

The announcement that Messrs. PECK and MILLIKEN were to speak for the Union here last night brought out the Union men in force. A torchlight procession, unparalleled in beauty, paraded the streets, amid shouts of applause and showers of bouquets. Houses were beautifully illuminated, and multitudes crowded the streets. The procession proceeded to the Orange Hotel and received the speakers; then marched to the Hall, amid the firing of rockets and candles. Prepare yourself for a majority for the Union ticket in Newburgh in November.

UNION.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.—The First Ward Industrial School, No. 50 Trinity-place, desire to appeal through our columns, to dealers in provisions in their neighborhood, for donations of beans, potatoes, or anything which can be used in making up a warm dinner for the poor children that attend the school. There is no quarter of the City where more wretchedness exists among the children, than among the denizens of the First Ward.

AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, the Hottentots have long used BUCHU for a variety of diseases; it was borrowed from these rude practitioners by the English and Dutch physicians, on whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now come into general use.

It is given chiefly in gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethea, for female weakness and debility, for prolapsus and bearing down, or prolapsus uteri, diseases of the prostrate gland, retention or incontinence of urine, and all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic arising from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It is also recommended in cases of dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy.

To cure these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers. Our *flesh* and *blood* are supported from these sources.

Persons at every period of life, from *infancy to old age*, and in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes in many instances are unknown. The patient has, however, an admirable remedy in "HEMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU," and when taken in early stages of the disease none suffer to any extent. It allays pain and inflammation, is free from all injurious properties, pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in its action. It is the anchor of hope to the physician, and was always so esteemed by the late eminent Dr. PHYSIC.

The proprietor with upwards of thirty-thousand unsolicited certificates and hundreds of thousands of living witnesses of its curative properties, accumulated within fifteen years, has not been in the habit of resorting to their publication, he does not do this from the fact that his remedies rank as standard, they do not need to be propped up by certificates. The science of medicine like the Doric column, should stand *simple, pure and majestic*, having *fact* for its basis, *induction* for its pillar, and *truth alone* for its capital. His Solid and Fluid Extracts embody the full strength of the ingredients of which they are named. They are left to the inspection of all. A ready and conclusive test of their proprieties will be a comparison with those set forth in the U.S. Dispensatory. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, of sixteen years experience in the City of Philadelphia, and sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, and HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, No. 104 South Tenth-street, Philadelphia. Beware of counterfeits and unprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. Ask for HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT and HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. Take no other. —[Advertisement.]

A LADY

OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore grey hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

THE RESTORER REPRODUCES.
THE HAIR DRESSING CULTIVATES AND BEAUTIFIES.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurvy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale at all Druggists.

Brownlee's One Disease (External) Remedy Cures Neuralgia, Nervous Rheumatism and Nervous Irritation of the Spine, in one to three applications. Curvature. Protuberant and many other Spinal complaints relieved by a free use of the remedy. Paralytic limbs have frequently been cured in one application, when not produced by apoplexy or mercury. Wholesale and retail. BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

Deaf Persons are again Cautioned against self-styled eye, ear, catarrh and throat doctors, whose only recommendation is a glaring advertisement, a compound of ignorance, pretention and falsehood, and whose only object and highest ambition is gain. Dr. HARTLEY attends all persons free of charge until cured. No. fee for consultation. Office No. 497 Broadway.

N.B.—References in all parts of the City and Country.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic—The best Tonic in the world. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, next to Metropolitan Hotel.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup—Cures Coughs Colds and Consumption. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan.

Dr. Lightbill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

Pennsylvania Election.—Dr. Schenck will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on Monday next instead of Tuesday. Hereafter on Tuesday as usual.

A Scientific Vegetable Combination of Rare Ingredients—Not a Dye.

For changing gray hair to its original color.
For promoting its growth and stopping its falling.
For cleansing the scalp, curing dandruff, &c.
For making the hair soft, flexible and glossy.
For preserving the original color to old age.
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
Price 75 cents; six bottles for $4. Sold at J. SWAYNE'S No. 330 North 6th-st., Philadelphia; at HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Elliptic Sewing Machines.
THEY ARE THE BEST.
SEE THEM BEFORE PURCHASING.
OFFICE NO. 537 BROADWAY.

Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.
Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 871 BROADWAY—Golden Elephant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

Soldiers, see to your own Health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever, and Bowel Complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-stores in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 a box or pot.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Carriages at Bargains.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, and thereafter, at the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., will be on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

Their temporary warerooms are centrally located, and well worth a visit from the Carriage buying community.

The Fifth-av. Hotel, New-York, and all other popular Hotels, use BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere

Gratis!—EXAMINATIONS OF THE THROAT AND Lungs. Special treatment as usual, by
B. SEGNITZ, M. D., 835 Broadway, cor. 13th-st.

Premature Decay of Physical Powers, arising from abuses and excesses—new and reliable treatment—in Report of the Howard Association—sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Colorific—A New Hair-Dye.—No Wash. no trouble; one application only: does not crisp or burn the hair like the old dyes; splendid for ladies, colors beautiful brown or black without trouble or entangling the hair. BOSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC; try it; you will use no other. Wholesale depot, 9 Dey-st., N. Y

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; army and navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission, of Surgeon-General United States Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.

Family Sewing of every Description neatly done, on the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE, No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Ladies' and children's garments made to order, and materials carefully made up at short notice.

It is quite Refreshing in these "High Price" times to know that WHITE, the Hatter, is selling his stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., at old prices. No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.—The largest assortment found at the New-York Gas Stove-works. Trade supplied. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff, with Prescriptions for its proper use, in every form of the disease. Sold in boxes only, by all druggists.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's TricophaROUS.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye—50 cents; black or brown reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Genin, Hatter and Furrier, No. 513 Broad-WAY. Fall Styles at reduced prices.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—PRICE.—At Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, by Rev. Charles Breck, JOHN CAMPBELL, Surgeon U. S. Army, and MARY, daughter of James E. Price, Esq., of Wilmington.

CARPENTER—MONELL.—After the order of the Society of Friends, JONATHAN H. CARPENTER and EMMA MONELL, both of the town of Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

EASTERBROOKS—FEETER.—At Little Falls, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. J. W. Hill, NATHAN EASTERBROOKS, Jr., and MARY, daughter of John Feeter, of Little Falls.

MULDAUR—SAYRE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at the residence of the bride's uncle, H. R. Kimberly, by Rev. E. Kempshall, Lieut. A. W. MULDAUR, U. S. N., and LIBBIE H. SAYRE.

SIMONSON—FREELAND.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, at Christ's Church, Hudson, N. Y., by Rev. G. F. Seymour, of Brooklyn, JOSEPH SIMONSON, Jr., of New-York, and ELIZA FREELAND, of Elmwood, Hudson.

TOOKER—DANFORTH.—In Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D., NATHANIEL TOOKER and ANNA C., eldest daughter of J. Danforth, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BROWER.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, at Newark, N. J., ALIDA BROWER, daughter of the late Theophilus Brower, in the 82d year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 141 West 36th-st., New-York City.

BLANKENBURG.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, KATE, wife of Albert C. Blankenburg, aged 21 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 217 West 50th-st., on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARPENTER.—At New-Orleans, on Friday, Aug. 19, of chronic diarrhœa, SOLOMON H. CARPENTER, of Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 22 years and 3 months.

DODGE.—On Friday morning, Oct. 7, Mrs. ANN DODGE, widow of the late Daniel Dodge, in the 86th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son, Richard J. Dodge, and son-in-law, Richard B. Desperd, are invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 9 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 80 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

DUNSCOMB.—At Flushing, L. I., on Friday, Oct. 7, MARY ELLSWORTH, daughter of Mary and the late Edward Dunscomb, aged 33 years,

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock.

FORBES.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, after a short illness, JOHN E. FORBES, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 293 5th-av., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

HOYT.—At Union, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 7, Mrs. MARY HOYT, (one of the last surviving grandchildren of President Edwards,) aged 91 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Union, this day, (Saturday,) the 8th inst., at 2 P. M.

HUBBS.—On Friday, Oct. 7, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Edgar Y. Hubbs, and eldest daughter of William B. Humbert, aged 26 years and 17 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2½ P. M., from the residence of her father, Lafayette-av., near Franklin-av., Brooklyn.

MABIE.—At Chester, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 3, Mrs. HARRIOT MABIE, formerly of New-York City, aged 85 years.

PITTS.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 7, JOHN PITTS, in the 68th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

STOHLMANN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, MARY U. C., second daughter of C. F. E. Stohlmann, D. D., aged 20 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Matthew's Church, Walker-st., on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Erie papers please copy.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,
Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD BELT BUCKLES.
Six, Seven, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen to Thirty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool per steamer "CITY OF WASHINGTON," and for the German States via Bremen, per steamer "BREMEN," will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 8th day of October, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; station G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECeived—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth, the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
CURES
All diseases of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
Sold by all Druggists.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED

BY THE
ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 134 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE REASON WHY
the PERUVIAN SYRUP has been so successful in curing so many different diseases is, that it supplies the blood with its vital principle, or
LIFE ELEMENT, IRON,
thereby infusing strength, vigor and new life into the diseased and debilitated system.

The proofs of the efficacy of this remedy, in thousands of cases, where ordinary medicines have failed to give relief, are so well established, that invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York,
And by all druggists.

R. R. R.

True Economy—You are seized with a sore throat and have all the symptoms of Diphtheria. You send for a doctor who charges you from three to five dollars per visit, the medicine he prescribes will cost you from one to three dollars; it will cost you at least ten dollars before you are pronounced convalescent, whereas one fifty cent bottle of Radway's Ready Relief will not only cure you of your sore throat in six hours, but will be useful to use for many other complaints. If you desire to be economical, purchase Radway's Ready Relief.

It can be used for all pains, aches, swellings, inflammation, either external or internal. One fifty cent bottle will do more good than the expenditure of ten dollars for other medicinal purposes. Sold by all druggists and No. 87 Maiden-lane. RADWAY & CO., New-York.

Also, at Lewis' Drug-store, Norfolk, Va.

BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

We are now having made, ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUCKWHEAT TRADE, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

PAPER-BAG EMPORIUM.

The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

FURNITURE.
$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices,
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

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FOR PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.
HELD AT
WASHINGTON, D. C., IN FEBRUARY, A. D. 1861.
BY
L. E. CHITTENDEN,
one of the delegates.
1 vol. 8vo, cloth; 626 pages. Price, $5.
BOSTON, April 20, 1864.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Esq.—DEAR SIR: I was well aware that you were taking notes of the proceedings of the Peace Convention during its sittings in Washington in 1861, and I well remember your constant attendance, and the closeness with which you watched those proceedings, and the diligence with which you took minutes of the various speeches there made, and the interest manifested by you to take down everything that was said and done. You frequently spoke of your intention to have as complete a report of the debates as it was possible for you to obtain, and I think it was generally understood at the time, that you had done so. Many persons have asked me if there was ever to be a published report of the proceedings, to whom I have replied that I believed that you had it in your power to produce one of a satisfactory character, and that I thought you would some day publish it, and I am pleased to learn that you are about to do so. Very truly yours,
F. B. CROWNINSHIELD.
WASHINGTON, April 19, 1864.

SIR: I am gratified by the information that you propose to publish a report of the proceedings and debates of the Peace Congress. It so happened that I was informed during the session of that assembly, that you were engaged in taking full notes, and it is a matter of political and historical importance that a truthful account should be given to the world. I know of no one except yourself who is at all prepared to furnish such an account.
Very truly,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL.
Hon. L. E. CHITTENDEN, Washington, D. C.
WASHINGTON, April 17, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I am truly gratified to learn that you contemplate giving to the public your report of the transactions of the Conference, or Peace Convention of 1861.

Your efforts to secure an authentic record of the proceedings I deemed important at the time, and am sure they cannot fail to be appreciated in the light of events that have since transpired. From the manuscript shown me, I think the debates are given with commendable accuracy. Yours, truly and sincerely,
L. M. MORRILL.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Esq.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 21, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I am glad to learn that you propose to publish your notes of the proceedings of the Peace Conference of 1861. I well remember your assiduity in taking those notes, and have no doubt that their publication will form an important contribution to history. The fidelity with which you reproduced, a few months since, the only speech of any length made by me in that body, surprised me. If your whole report proves equally correct, it will be as accurate as it will be interesting and important. Yours, very truly, S. P. CHASE.
Hon. L. E. CHITTENDEN.

D. A. & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:
ENGLISH, SPANISH AND FRENCH MERCANTILE DICTIONARY. A complete vocabulary of the Technicalities of Commercial Correspondence, Names of Articles of Trade and marine Terms, in English, Spanish and French. 1 vol. small 4to. $3.
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POLITICAL.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CLUB OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, will hold meetings at the Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY, Oct. 14; on FRIDAY, Oct. 21; on MONDAY, Oct. 31. Names of some of the ablest Union Speakers in the country will be hereafter announced.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
JOHN M. COSTA, Chairman Ex. Committee.
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THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

H. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Seventy names of last year's patrons follow as references:

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PRIVATE TUITION.
JAMES T. BIXBY, a recent graduate of HARVARD COLLEGE, wishes to obtain private pupils to fit for college, or to instruct in Latin, Greek or Mathematics.
He is authorized to refer to the following gentlemen:
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Mr. BIXBY'S address is No. 153 East 51st-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

WINTER IN ROME.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT lady, accustomed to tuition, purposes to spend next Winter in Rome to procure educational advantages for her daughter. She would be glad to take charge of a few young ladies who might be desirous to accompany her. Invalids not objected to. Proposed time of departure, beginning of November, to remain in Rome six months. The engagement might be made for a year, if desired, and the Summer spent in Germany, Switzerland, &c., &c. Highest references given and required. For terms and particulars, address F. N., North Shore, Staten Island, N. Y.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY NO. 6 EAST 23TH ST.—Classes in light gymnastics (Dr. Dio Lewis' system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies and Misses classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputation as teacher of Physical Education in the leading institutions in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Pondz, No. 38 Wall-st.; Jos. Mes M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

FAIRHAVEN SEMINARY—J. G. SLOAN, Principal. This school is pleasantly located, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. Established thirteen years. Ten pupils received in the family. Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Goodenough's, No. 122 Nassau-st.

A LADY FROM PARIS WISHES A few hours private tuition, or would complete an education; every branch of instruction taught in English and French; both languages she speaks as a native. Address P. S B., poste restante Post-office, West 12th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School. No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTET and E. BRAUN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED—BY A RECent graduate of Harvard College: classics, mathematics and English branches taught; boys prepared for any college; highest references in Cambridge and in this City. Address "M. H.," care of A. Harthill, 30 Wall-st.

A LADY COMPETENT TO GIVE THOROugh instructions on the piano, would like a few more young pupils. Terms exceedingly moderate. Address J. W., Box No. 125 *Times* Office, N.Y.
SEPTEMBER 23, 1864.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MRS. TUFTS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 24th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 626.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT NO. 53½ WEST 22D-st.—CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD desires to obtain pupils to prepare for college. The best references and testimonials will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 216 East 30th-st.

REV. W. G. FRENCH WOULD RECEIVE six boys, under the age of twelve years, into his family, to board and teach. Apply immediately at No. 57 East 23d-st., near Central Park.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

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MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL. The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 45 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MAPLE HALL
FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. ANDREU.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 213 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner 21st street, reopened on the 19th ult.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, GENT. FOR English branches, on Hudson, one for City Public School, and one for Union School, in Michigan; classical teacher for Boy's Boarding School; German lady for German and music, in Jersey; lady for music, near Philadelphia; one for piano and singing, West; several ladies for English, French and music. All who want positions should have American School Institute Application Forms. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

A LADY RECENTLY FROM EUROPE, and educated in Italy, is desirous of obtaining pupils. She insturcts in singing, piano and the Italian language. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. C. B., care of Scarfenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway

A CLASSICAL TEACHER—A PRINCIPAL OF an academy for several years, and highly recommended for maintaining good order and for general success, desires an engagement. Address X. Y., Station D., New-York.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches. Highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, A TEACHER, wishes to give lessons as a compensation for board. Address J. LEROUX, No. 28 East 20th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.
The directors of the CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. on their capital of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at their office, No. 10 Pine-st.
JAMES BISHOP, President.
WM. W. CLARKE, Secretary.
Oct 3, 1864.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
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PETER C. ONDERDONK, Trenton, N. J.
WM. S. MAYO, M. D., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company, have declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September,) payable on demand at the office of the company No. 81 John-street New-York, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 6.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.
A dividend of One per cent. for the month of September has been declared payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Oct. 17, 1864, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1864.
DIVIDEND.
The usual Semi-Annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after the 10th day of October.
The Transfer Books will be closed till that date.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,
NO. 71 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1864.
A Semi-annual Dividend of 7½ Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PLEASANT VALLEY GOLD COMPANY.
A Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared by the Trustees, payable on the 24th day of October, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange place, in the City of New-York. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1864.

BANKING OFFICE OF WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH a letter of the President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, dated the 21th ult., notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent., (2½ p. c.) free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, will be paid by us Oct. 17, on the capital stock of that company, to the holders, as registered on Oct. 1 prox. The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M., Oct. 1, and reopen Oct. 18.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
Transfer Agents.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.
All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 10, will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN,
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary. President.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before October 20th, will draw interest from October 1st.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner Varick,
ASSETS.....$1,212,650
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, *will draw interest from* Oct 1. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD!—TAKEN FROM OPPOSITE Fulton Market, in Front-st., New-York, a CREAM-COLORED MARE, black legs and tail, mane nearly black, and interfores a little behind—with light wagon, no top, Day & Son, makers. The above reward will be paid by returning her to the undersigned, at the Ship-Yard, foot of North Seventh-st. THOMAS STACK.
BROOKLYN, E. D., Oct. 4, 1864.

LOST.—LEFT IN THE LADIES' ROOM OF THE Hoboken Ferry, (New-York side,) on Saturday last, at 3½ P. M., a RUSTIC BASKET with ivy, ferns, &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOUND.—LEFT BY MISTAKE, AT THE STORE of WINSER & TAYLOR, two cases of goods, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR A LECTURE-ROOM—Forty moveable slips, each capable of seating eight or more persons. Also, two four-light chandeliers, for kerosene, second hand. Address W. H., Jr., care of Martin & Corey, No. 288 Greenwich-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.
SEALED OFFERS will be received at this Department, under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of Friday, the 14th instant, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable twenty years from Nov. 1, 1864.
Each offer must be for fifty or some multiple of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or for fifty when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount bid for, by each bidder, must be deposited, as a guaranty for the payment of subscriptions if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo, or with any National Deposit Bank which may consent to transact the business without charge, for which deposits duplicate certificates will be issued to the depositors by the officer or bank receiving them—the originals of which must be forwarded, with the offers, to this Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the offers to reach Washington not later than the morning of Oct. 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.
The Coupon and Registered Bonds, issued under this proposal, will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.
All offers received will be opened on Friday, Oct. 14. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In cases of acceptance, bonds of the description and denomination preferred will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installments paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.
The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this notice, on advice of the acceptance of offers, as follows: One-half on the 20th October, and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on the 31st October.
The bonds will bear interest from Nov. 1. Interest on deposits, from their date to Nov. 1, will be paid by the Government in coin.
One-half of the first installment, or twenty-five per cent. of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to Oct. 14, in United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first installment only.
Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government is reserved by the Secretary.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE,
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Aleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, AND IN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.
To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH WEST INDIA COTTON COMPANY.
CAPITAL—$500,000,
5,000 Shares.....$100 each.
Charter to be applied for.
JOHN C. RAHMING, President.
THOS. A. R. WEBSTER, Vice-Pres.
F. H. KNAPP, Treasurer.
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Counsel to the Co.
This Company has been formed for the purpose of cultivating Sea Island Cotton on the island of Long Island, one of the Bahamas, situated in lat. 23° 10', long. 73° 3', and have 2,000 acres of land, capable of producing the finest kind of Sea Island Cotton. During the past two years a section of the land has been under cultivation, and the cotton produced is pronounced equal to that raised in any part of the world. The Company intend increasing their facilities of production, therefore offer to the public a limited number of shares, at their par value of $100 each. Samples of Cotton, together with statistics and more extended information, may be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 87 Beaver-st., New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF '81,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier. C. DARLING, President.

TO CAPITALISTS.
$100,000 LOAN.
The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway. H. J. MESSENGER.

COAL LAND.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A lease of 2,200 acres of land, on very favorable terms, lying two miles from Petroleum Station, on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, on which is a splendid vein of coal, six feet clear. Can be brought into market four cents per bushel cheaper than from any other point to this place, which affords a ready market for a large amount. There is plenty of water for a hundred miles each side of Parkersburgh, on to the Ohio River, in which no coal can be obtained. A large quantity can be disposed of to steamboats, as well as the markets of Cincinnati and Louisville, and points below, avoiding the most dangerous part of river navigation above. Parties wishing a safe investment, with large returns, need only examine this tract and the market to find as represented. Would dispose of one-half of above lease on reasonable terms to any parties who would aid in developing the same.
Refer to W. K. Mead, 47 Water-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of this company for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.
By order JAMES WARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 23, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY,
No. 12 PINE-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY resolution of the Board of Directors, an ASSESSMENT of five dollars per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this company, payable on the tenth day of October next, at their office, with interest thereafter.
The transfer books will be closed on the 7th Oct., after which no transfers of Stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid. S. A. BANKS, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking-house TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
R. BUCK, Cashier

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in Gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,
(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)
BANKERS,
30 WALL STREET,
In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

FISKE & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN,
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 363 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1864.
DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
This Bank will receive bids for the new Loan of FORTY MILLIONS
5-20 Six Per Cent. Bonds,
To be awarded Oct. 14.
One-quarter of the amount to be paid in Certificates of Indebtedness.
This Bank will be represented at Washington by its President, and will receive and place with its bids all offers, and charge ⅛ per cent. if successful.
J. U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

QUARTERLY REPORT—OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK on Saturday, the 24th of September, 1864:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,638,579 24
Overdrafts	
Due from Banks	198,826 71
Due from the Directors of the Bank..$15,300	
Due from Brokers.....100,000	
Real Estate	200,000 00
Specie	318,090 01
Cash items, viz: Checks on other Banks and Drafts taken on deposit day previous	724,633 59
Stocks: United States, $275,000; New-York State, $110,000; Promissory and United States 7 3-10 Notes and Indebtedness Certificates, $597,000	982,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	2,818 37
Bills of Solvent Banks	5,162 00
Bills of Suspended Banks	
Loss and Expense Account	7,168 31
Total	$5,077,278 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,500,000 00
Circulation registered.....$162,500	
Circulation not registered	
Total	
Less notes on hand.....$42,731	119,769 00
Profits	194,577 75
Due to Banks	361,128 00
Due to individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors	27,074 12
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York	
Due Depositors, on demand	2,914,938 86
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads—Dividends unpaid	5,190 50
Total	$5,077,278 23

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—LUCIUS HOPKINS, President, and JAMES BUELL, Cashier, of IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1864, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the — day of October, 1864. R. W. TOWNSEND, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GROCERS' BANK on Saturday, the 24th day of September 1864:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$949,432 00
Overdrafts	
Due from Banks	52,082 17
Due from the Directors of the Bank	
Due from Brokers	30,000 00
Real Estate	19,725 00
Specie	26,345 70
Cash items, viz:	87,272 90
United States Notes	67,953 00
Stocks	124,500 00
Bills of Solvent Banks	5,000 00
Loss and Expense Account	2,950 00
Total	$896,773 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$206,525 00
Circulation Registered.....$112,830	
Less Notes on hand	112,318 00
Profits	45,264 49
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York	16,516 17
Due Depositors, on Demand	603,347 56
Amount due not included under either of the above heads	12,801 48
Total	$896,773 10

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the East River Bank, a Bank, located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1864, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day October, 1864. B. E. WATSON, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$522,907 18
Due from Banks	9,344 35
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$27,322
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie	26,345 70
Cash Items, viz:	87,272 90
United States Notes	67,953 00
Stocks	124,500 00
Bills of Solvent Banks	5,000 00
Loss and Expense Account	2,950 00
Total	$896,773 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$206,525 00
Circulation Registered.....$112,830	
Less Notes on hand	112,318 00
Profits	45,264 49
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York	16,516 17
Due Depositors, on Demand	603,347 56
Amount due not included under either of the above heads	12,801 48
Total	$896,773 10

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, a Bank, located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1864, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day October, 1864.
JOHN VAN GRDER, Notary Public.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.
The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 B

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of freight by this line of steamers have been reduced to 50 cents per foot, 1½ cents per pound and $2 50 per barrel. Its patrons are assured that the rates will at all times be made as low as those by any other line, and will be uniform to all shippers at the lowest rates during the week of shipment. JAS. A. RAYNOR.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 15.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Nov. 26.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat.)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. IBELIN & CO.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—

Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	Oct. 8
ETNA	SATURDAY	Oct. 15
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	Oct. 22

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
ERIN	3,313	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,168	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.

The New and Elegant Steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Commander, On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,

(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,) From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.

PRICE OF PASSAGE

as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

The fine, fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. FERGUS, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 50 North River.

This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

Saloon Cabin	$120	Intermediate	$90
Second Cabin	100	Steerage	45

Payable in U. S. Currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

To be succeeded by the CALEDONIA, Oct. 29.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL,

Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The passenger accommodations on this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, which will be taken at reduced rates, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 13	COSTA RICA	TINKLEPAUGH.
Oct. 24	OCEAN QUEEN	SEABURY.
Nov. 3	NORTH STAR	JONES.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	80

(Payable in Gold, or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR MATAMORAS DIRECT.

The fast United States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for the above port, on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class side-wheel steamship ARIEL, Capt. HERMAN G. RUSSELL, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—The CHAMPION, Capt. WILSON, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

NOTICE.—BRIG S. S. VIRGINIA, LEWIS, COMmander, for Liverpool, will leave pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 A. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 252 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by U. B. NONES, Notary Public.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.

THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT, AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City or New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M., Express, 8 A. M., Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio and running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.

DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.

W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Sept. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., for furnishing for issue to the United States Army two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of DESICCATED POTATOES, to be manufactured exclusively from sound potatoes of the best varieties, and without the use of any other ingredient than is in all particulars sound and free from sourness or unpleasant flavor, to be ground to the fineness of coarse meal, and packed in air-tight, tin or zinc boxes, containing sixty pounds net, these to be packed in strong, well-made and strapped wooden boxes, two in each, with sunken and battened ends, like sample packages to be seen at this office.

Proposers will state where their manufactories are located, and will briefly describe their method of granulating and dissication, stating also the average time required for the several processes of manufacture. They will also state how soon they can make their deliveries, which must be free of expense to the United States, at the Subsistence Storehouse, No. 4 State-st., New-York, or at such other point in the City of New-York as may be designated by the proper authority, and must be completed before the end of November proximo.

Each proposer is required to furnish a sample of not less than three hundred and sixty pounds of his own manufacture, packed as above.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY STORES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 32 VINE-ST., CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1864.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1864, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, subsistence stores, as follows:

5,000,000 pounds of
PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, or Prime Mess.
BACON—Sides, Shoulders or Hams.

Pork to be sound, free from rust or stain, full weight, (200 lbs.,) fall salted, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels.

Bacon to be sound, thoroughly cured and smoked dry; loose, or packed in strong tierces or boxes containing about 300 pounds net each.

Cooperage must of the best kind, and all boxes must be strapped with green hickory straps.

Bidders will state fully and precisely the kinds of meat and quantity of each kind offered, and the time within which they propose to make the delivery, and for Bacon, whether loose or in packages. If the latter, state the kind.

The stores to be delivered to the Commissaries of Subsistence at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, New-York, or Boston, as each bidder may select, but they must state in their proposals at which of these points they will make their deliveries; and if at more than one point, the quantity at each.

Separate proposals must be made, in duplicate, for each of the articles offered, or for deliveries of the same article at different points, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of the amount specified.

The prices (per barrel for pork, per pound for bacon, named in the proposals, will be for the article delivered free of expense to the United States for drayage, cooperage or packages, at such places in the cities named as may be designated by the receiving Commissary.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment, if so desired by the receiving Commissary.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors other than the party furnishing the stores, must be furnished when required; but the meats will also be examined and passed upon by such inspector as may be designated by the Commissary to whom the delivery is made.

Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished when required.

All old marks, except such as pertain to the contents, must be obliterated, and each package must have distinctly and plainly marked on it the name and address of the seller, the name of the contents, and date of contract, and Bacon packages must also have on them the gross, tare (actual) and net weights.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, as also a written guarantee of two responsible names.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

Place of business and date ——.

The undersigned, in response to your advertisement, dated Sept. 27, 1864, hereby offers for sale to the United States, the following stores ———— (here state the kind and quantity offered, place and time of delivery, &c.,) ———— at ($———) ———— dollars ———— cents per ————, and should this proposal be accepted, in whole or in part, will deliver the same in strict compliance with advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached.

(Signature of bidder,) ————

We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions. Also a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required.

(Signatures,) ————

Proposals must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and must be distinguished from other letters by the words, "Proposals for Stores," on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if such a course should be deemed to the interest of the United States.

B. DU BARRY, Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

(No. 7.)

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this department, of—

Ostrich Feathers for Hats, army standard,
Hat Feather Sockets, army standard,
Eagles for Hats, army standard,
Cressed Cannon for Hats, army standard.
Cressed Sabers for Hats, army standard.
Cressed Bugles for Hats, army standard.
Company Figures, assorted, army standard.
Chevrons, Artillery Sergeants, army standard.
Chevrons Artillery Corporals, army standard.
National Colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental Colors, infantry, army standard.
Guidons, army standard.
Drums Snares, sets, army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ————," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

(No. 4.)

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this Department of

STOCKINGS—Army Standard.
MESS PANS—Army Standard.
SHOVELS—Army Standard.
DRUMS, complete—Army Standard.
BUGLES, with extra mouth-piece—Army Standard.
WALL TENTS, complete—Army Standard. (Bidders may state whether they propose to furnish 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck, and whether of Cotton or Linen materials.)
HOSPITAL TENTS—Army Standard.
WORSTED SASHES—Army Standard.

Sample of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quanity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ————," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

(No. 5.)

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Sept. 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this department of

IRREGULAR TROWSERS, of any color except light blue or gray.

Samples to be furnished by the parties offering, who will state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods, distinctly marked on each article and package.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to sample, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on Monday, Oct. 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be not ced.

Blank forms of Proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ————," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Oct. 8, 1864.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Paper," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 21st day of October instant, for furnishing and delivering at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, five hundred reams of paper.

The paper to be white, 13½ inches by 16½ inches; to weigh 16 pounds to the ream, and be made of linen stock; to be ruled 24 lines on each page, leaving one inch margin at the top and bottom and both sides of each page.

Sample of quality and size of the paper may be seen at the office of the Inspector in charge at the Navy-yard at Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and at this Bureau.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.

Doors open at 7½—Overture at 7¾.

The FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and MY WIFE'S MAID, characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, George Holland, Young, Pope, Williamson, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Barret and Miss Cadman.

MONDAY—LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.
TUESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
WEDNESDAY—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT, and second time MY WIFE'S MAID.

A five-act play is in preparation and will shortly be produced.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-third season, 1864–'65.—The concerts and rehearsals will take place at the Academy of Music. First rehearsal SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. Subscriptions received at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or at the Academy at the time of rehearsal.

W. SPIER, Sec. WM. SCHARFENBERG, Pres.

MUSEUM, OPEN AND FREE, DAY AND EVENING.—Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, keep their rooms open and make examinations at all hours.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.

In pursuance of the provisions of the seventh section of the "Joint Resolution in relation to the Public Printing," approved June 23, 1860, sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of NOVEMBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for furnishing the PAPER that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the 1st day of December, 1865.

The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required:

CLASS 1—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

15,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh 60 pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

6,000 reams fine printing paper, calendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 3—GLAZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

500 reams superfine printing paper, hard sized and super-calendered, to measure 24 by 32 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4—MAP PAPER.

2,000 reams superfine map paper, sized and calendered, of such size as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of 480 sheets.

CLASS 5—PLATE PAPER.

500 reams superfine plate paper, 19 by 24 inches, of such weight per ream as may be required.

CLASS 6—WRITING PAPERS.

2,000 reams quarto post, 16 by 20 inches.
2,000 reams flat-cap, 13 by 16½ inches.
1,000 reams double cap, 16½ by 26 inches.
500 reams demy, 16 by 20½ inches.
1,000 reams double demy, 20½ by 32 inches.
1,000 reams folio-post, 17 by 22 inches.
1,000 reams double folio, 22 by 34 inches.
200 reams medium, 18 by 23 inches.
100 reams royal, 19 by 24 inches.
100 reams imperial, 22½ by 31 inches.
2,000 reams, 23 by 36 inches, to weigh forty pounds per ream.
5,000 reams, 21 by 31 inches, to weigh thirty-two pounds per ream.
2,000 reams, 17 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
1,000 reams, 20 by 24 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
1,000 reams, 21 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream.
200 reams cover paper, assorted colors, 19 by 24 inches.

CLASS 7—PAPER FOR POST OFFICE BLANKS.

300,000 pounds of writing paper, to be put up in reams of 480 sheets each, of such weights and sizes as may be required.

Agreeably to the provisions of the joint resolution aforesaid, samples of the character and quality of the paper required for classes 1 and 2 will be furnished to applicants therefor. This paper is to be put up in quires of twenty-five sheets each, and in bundles of two reams each: each ream to contain five hundred perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness, and weight will be required; and no bundle (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under five per cent. from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will in all cases be required. Mixing of the various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be considered a violation of the contract.

All the papers designated in classes 4, 5, 6 and 7, must contain 480 perfect sheets to the ream and no "*outside*" quires. They are to be of the best materials, free from adulteration, finished in the best manner, cut to a true edge, and securely and substantially put up and boxed. The papers in classes 6 are to be white or blue, laid flat, and of such weights (except as specified in the schedule) as may be required by this office. Those in classes 3, 4, 5 and 7, are to be white, and of the size and weight specified in the schedule.

The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for in all the classes, to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the guarantee that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office, and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place as may be designated in Washington City, (except that in class 7, which must be delivered at Bugalo, in the State of New-York,) in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.

Bidders are required to furnish, with their proposals, samples of not less than one quire of each of the kinds of paper bid for, and upon which their proposals may be based, except in classes 1 and 2. The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to their samples.

☞ The Superintendent reserves the right to reject all the bids, if they shall be considered exorbitant.

Proposals will be addressed to "JOHN D. DEFREES, Superintendent of the Public Printing, Washington," and indorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:

Trousers, sky blue, for mounted men, army standard.
Trousers, sky-blue, for foot men, army standard.
Drawers, canton flannels, army standard.
Woolen stockings, army standard.
Bootees, large size, 10s to 14s, army standard.
Water-proof ponchos for shelter tents for horsemen, gutta percha, or india rubber, army standard.
Water-proof blankets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform felt hats, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, army standard.
Coat buttons, army standard.
Shirt buttons, army standard.
Green worsted lace, 1½ inch, army standard.
Blocking twine, army standard.
Axe slings, army standard.
Hatchet slings, army standard.
National colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental index books, army standard.
Regimental order books, army standard.
Hat-cords and tassels, artillery, army standard.
White Williamantic cotton, No. 24, sample required.
Black wadding, sample required.
Red bunting, sample reuuired.
White bunting, sample required.
Scarlet facings, cloth, sample required.
Sky-blue facings, cloth, sample required.
Also, for prisoners of war, woolen blankets of low grades, sample required.

Samples of such articles as are required to be of army standard can be seen at this office.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to, as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not *strictly conform* to the requirements therein stated.

The bids will state the number or quantity of each kind of article proposed to be delivered.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular articles bid for.

Colonel ALEX. J. PERRY, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

A Cavalry Fight in South-western Virginia.

The Rebels Report Gen. Burbridge Defeated.

FORREST'S OPERATIONS IN TENNESSEE.

Governor Brown's Views on the Peace Question.

Our correspondent at Gen. BUTLER'S headquarters forwards us Richmond files of Oct. 5. We have also Charleston files of the 3d inst. From these papers we get the following interesting intelligence:

VIRGINIA.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF GEN. BURBRIDGE.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 5.

The gratifying intelligence reaches us officially that Gen. ECHOLS had attacked the enemy under BURBRIDGE, near Saltville, on Monday, whither the latter was making for the purpose of destroying the Salt Works; had signally routed him, driving him in confusion from the field. The enemy left six hundred in killed and wounded in our hands, including one Brigadier-General, and many other officers. This brilliant affair will compare, both in moral and practical results, with any victory of the campaign, and puts a flowing cockade in the hats of the Virginia Reserves.

[Official Dispatch.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Oct. 4.

Hon. Secretary of War: Gen. BRECKINRIDGE reports that the enemy attacked Saltville on the 2d inst., and received a bloody repulse.

They retired during the night in great confusion, apparently in the direction of Sandy River, leaving most of their dead and wounded in our hands. He is pursuing them. All our troops behaved well.

R. E. LEE.

The following is the official report of Gen. ECHOLS of the affair at Saltville:

SALTVILLE, Oct. 3, 1864.

To Major-General Kemper:

We whipped the enemy badly here yesterday, and he has retired in confusion, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands, among them a Brigadier-General, and a good many officers. There were two or three regiments of negro troops, which were badly cut up. The reserves and detailed men acted splendidly. The enemy's force was about six thousand, as near as we could estimate. We are in hot pursuit. JOHN ECHOLS, Brigadier-General.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 5.

The Abingdon (Washington County, Va.,) *Virginian*, of Friday, alludes to BURBRIDGE'S raid, in its issue of Friday, as follows:

"For a week past, we have had rumor after rumor that Gen. BURBRIDGE, at the head of 8,000 men, was preparing for a raid into Virginia. Couriers bring the information that he started from Mount Sterling, Ky., the latter part of last week, in this direction. It has now been ascertained that he was on Sandy, a short distance below Pikeville, on Monday last, where his forces were drawn up on dress parade and received their orders. Their destination is doubtless the salt works and lead mines, and probably Evansburgh. The forces comprise from 6,000 to 8,000, and the last rumors say without artillery. If this be true, they will travel with great rapidity, and may be in this region before this paper reaches all our readers. This is no idle alarm, but it is certain that there is such a force, and that its destination is Virginia."

The Marion (Smyth County, Va.,) *Ensign* of the same date says there can be no doubt that this country is now threatened either by a regular advance on a small scale, or by a big raid. The editor is just from Russell, where he saw a Lieutenant of Col. GILTNER'S command, who was just from East Kentucky, and was within the enemy's lines. He says the enemy are 6,000 strong, about 25 miles the other side of Pound Gap. It is pretty well ascertained that they have 3,500 pack mules.

FROM THE VALLEY.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 5.

A member of the Second Virginia cavalry, who reached Lynchburgh, Saturday evening, direct from Waynesboro', gave the *Virginian* some particulars of the cavalry fight on Monday. He says that one brigade whipped two divisions of the enemy, commanded by TORBERT and WILSON, It was supposed that they were about to come through Rockfish Gap, which was protected by Reserves, with a few pieces of artillery. Prisoners admit that the Yankees were reinforced by 10,000 men from Atlanta, who helped to achieve the victory at Winchester. Our troops are represented to be in fine spirits, and the straggliers are coming in rapidly. Gen. EARLY is moving down the Valley again and is reported to have said that he will occupy Winchester soon.

A report had been circulated in camp that Gen. RODES was dead. He has been ill for some weeks.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, October.

No news from the Valley except that our cavalry drove the enemy's cavalry from Bridgewater, eight miles south of Harrisonburgh.

The enemy's main body seem to be at Harrisonburgh.

FROM PETERSBURGH,

PETERSBURGH, Oct. 4—7 P. M.

The enemy are busy fortifying their new position near Fort McRae.

They have shown no disposition to advance to-day, or to assault our works.

All very quiet along the lines to-day.

Persons from GRANT'S rear say that he has moved everything and every man up to the breastworks, and the country behind his lines is uncovered.

By his last move GRANT has gained one mile more in the direction of the South-side Railroad, but is still six miles from it.

The enemy's losses in the fight of Thursday, Friday and Saturday are estimated at four thousand; ours was not one-fifth of these figures.

FROM THE RICHMOND FRONT,

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 5.

All was quiet below Richmond on yesterday. The enemy made no new movements, our operations since Saturday having effectually neutralized his position at Fort Harrison. He can do nothing there of any consequence.

FORREST'S OPERATIONS.

MOBILE, Monday, Oct. 3.

The *Register's* Senatobia telegram has the following news from Tennessee:

Gens. HATCH and GRIERSON, with three thousand men, have gone after FORREST.

Nashville dates of the 26th say that FORREST is destroying all the bridges on the railroads diverging southward from that city. Telegraphic communication has been stopped on both roads.

The fight near Pulaski, on the 27th, was severe. Gen. ROUSSEAU reports that FORREST retired during the night with the loss of 200 men. [Gen. FORREST, who is better authority, says that his loss is 100 men wounded."—*Whig.*]

Passengers who arrived in Memphis Saturday evening, reported that FORREST had captured Pulaski. [This is not "reliable."]

It will take several weeks to repair the railroad damaged by Gen. FORREST.

Nashville advices of the 27th report that Gen. ROUSSEAU was slowly retiring toward Nashville.

FORREST'S men were still engaged in destroying bridges and trestles.

The fight was still going on near Pulaski. "Cerro Gordo" WILLIAMS was trying to join Gen. FORREST. The Confederates captured two trains near Big Shanty.

GOV. BROWN AND GEN. SHERMAN.

From the Milledgeville Confederate Union.

As much as has been said about the informal message sent by Gen. SHERMAN to Gov. BROWN, Vice-President STEPHENS and Senator JOHNSON, inviting them to visit the General in Atlanta, for a conference in reference to the state of the country, with a view to negotiations for peace; and as the public mind has been much excited upon the subject, some saying that it is the duty of those gentlemen to accept the General's invitation, and make an effort to settle our difficulties by negotiation, others contending that it was the duty of the Governor to have seized the General's messenger, and have ordered him hung as a traitor, we have for the gratification of our own and the curiosity of our readers, called upon the Governor, and inquired after the facts.

The Governor, in reply to our inquiries, stated that Mr. WM. KING, who represented himself as the bearer of a message from Gen. SHERMAN, called upon him, and stated in substance that Gen. SHERMAN had requested him to say to the Governor, that he would be pleased to receive a visit from him and other distinguished Georgians, with a view to a conference upon the state of the country, and the settlement of our difficulties—that he would give the Governor a passport through his lines with an escort, if desired, to go and return at such time as might be agreeable to him, that he (Gen. SHERMAN) recognized him (Gov. BROWN) as Governor of the whole State, and as over one hundred miles of the territory of the State is now behind his lines, he (Gen. SHERMAN) would allow the Governor to go and visit his people in the rear if he desired to look after their condition, and return at his pleasure; that he would receive him and the other distinguished Georgians at his headquarters, and treat them with the respect and consideration due their positions during the conference which he invited—that he did not wish to be compelled to overrun and desolate more of the territory of the State, etc.

After hearing the statements of Mr. KING, the Governor replied:

Please make to General SHERMAN an acknowledgement of my obligations for the personal courtesies which you say he proposes to extend to me. But as he is only a General commanding an army in the field, and I the Governor of a State, neither the Constitution of his country nor of mine authorizes upon us any power to negotiate a treaty of peace. We probably hold but few sentiments in common, but if we should agree in every particular, we would have power to bind no one by any compact we might make. As our interview could therefore result in nothing practical, I must decline the invitation. While the portion of the State now in the rear of Gen. SHERMAN'S army is held by him, and the execution of the laws of the State suspended by armed force, I know of no service which I could render to the people of that section by a personal visit. If I could better their condition or mitigate their sufferings, I would, on their account, cheerfully go at the expense of any inconvenience or personal sacrifice which the trip might cost me.

To the remark that Gen. Sherman does not wish to be compelled to overrun and desolate more of the territory of Georgia, I reply that no compulsion rests upon him to attempt this, unless it be the cruel order of his Government. If he makes the effort he will find much greater difficulties in the way of his advance for the next hundred miles than those encountered during the march from Dalton to Atlanta. Georgia may possibly be overrun, but can never be subjugated, and her people will never treat with a conqueror on her soil. As a sovereign State she had the undoubted right to dissolve her connection with the Government of the United States, when the compact had been violated by the other States of the Confederacy, and to form a new compact, which she has done. She is as sovereign to-day as she was the day she seceded from the old Union, and has the same power, by a convention of her people, which she then had to resume all delegated powers, and all the attributes of sovereignty, and then to declare war, negotiate treaties of peace, and do all other acts which a sovereign State may do. While this power rests in her people, who are the source of all sovereignty, her Constitution formed by them, has conferred no such power upon her Governor.

The fact must not be overlooked, however, that while Georgia possesses the sovereign power to act separately, her faith, which never has, and I trust never will be violated, is pledged by strong implication to her Southern sisters, that she will not exercise this power without consent on their part, and concert of action with them. In league with her Southern sister States, she entered into this contest with full knowledge of all the responsibilities which attached to the act; and come weal or woe, she will never withdraw from it in dishonor. However unequal may be the proportion of suffering or sacrifice which her people may have to endure, she will never make separate terms with the enemy which may free her territory from invasion and leave her confederates in the lurch. Whatever may be the opinion of her people as to the injustice done her by the Confederate Administration, she will triumph with her Confederate sisters, or she will sink with them in one common ruin.

The intelligent people of Georgia already understand, and our enemy will soon learn, that the independent expression of condemnation of the errors, to use no stronger term, of the Administration, is one thing, and disloyalty to our sacred cause is another, and quite a different thing. While the people of Georgia think for themselves and will not blindly applaud the mismanagement of our rulers, they will never violate principle for expediency, nor except dishonor for reward.

The foundations of our Government and the liberties of the people, rest upon the sovereignty of the States as their chief corner stone. Destroy the sovereignty of the States, and the whole fabric falls to the ground, and centralized power with military despotism, takes the place of constitutional liberty.

When the passions of the people North and South have sufficiently subsided, we may make peace by negotiations, but never by the sword.

If Mr. LINCOLN would have peace and prosperity reëstablished upon a firm basis, let him stop the war, and, planting himself upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence of 1776, let him recognize the sovereignty of the States, and agree to leave each sovereign State to determine for herself, by a convention of her people, whose delegates shall be fairly chosen by the legal voters of the States, without military interference or intimidation, what shall be her future connection—whether she will remain in, or, if out, return to the old Union, or adhere to the present league.

There may be doubts whether Kentucky, Missouri, and probably other States, desire to continue their connection with the United States, or to cast their lot with the Confederate States. The only just mode of solving these doubts is the one above indicated. If these or any other of the Southern States should, in solemn convention, decide to go with the United States, neither the Confederate Government nor the other States can object. We cannot govern Kentucky, for instance, against her will, unless we can subjugate her. This we have no power to do, with the Northern States at her back; and if we had the power, we have no right to coerce a sovereign State into a connection which is not of her own choice. If this were done, we must, in future, govern her people by the bayonet, which would convert our republicanism into the worst species of military despotism. So it must be with the North if Mr. LINCOLN should succeed in his policy of conquering us.

If we were overrun and for a time subdued, our territory is so vast in extent, and our population so large, that it would take a regular army of 200,000 men to govern and hold us in subjugation. The support of such an army would not only continue the country in bankruptcy, but in the hands of the Executive it would soon be used to subvert even the form of the Government, and change it from a republic to a monarchy. Thus to destroy our liberties must cost the Northern people their own; and the republicanism of America must in future be a reproach and a by-word among all nations.

If President LINCOLN and President DAVIS will agree to stop the war, and transfer the settlement of the issue from the battle-field to the ballot-box—leaving each sovereign State to determine for herself what shall be her future connection, and who her future allies—the present devastation, bloodshed and carnage will cease, and peace and prosperity will be restored to the whole country.

On the other hand, if this is not done, the war will last for years to come, till both sides are exhausted and overwhelmed with debt and taxation, when it may degenerate into a guerilla strife, the end of which may not be seen by the present generation, and the hate engendered by which will last through many future generations.

Neither Gen. SHERMAN nor I control this, however much we may deplore it.

If those on both sides who have the constitutional power of negotiation, from obstinacy or ambition, refuse to recognize the sovereignty of the States, and to leave the settlement of the question to the States when they cannot themselves agree, and insist on continual effusion of blood to gratify their caprice, all the States North and South in their sovereign capacity may then be justifiable in taking the matter into their own hands and settling it as sovereigns in their own way.

RICHMOND GOSSIP.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

RICHMOND, Monday, Sept. 26.

Yesterday's gloom has passed away, and the smiling, splendid morning put us all in good spirits again. EARLY is defeated, but there is an infinite degree of "comment" in the Confederacy, and we all feel it. Southern pluck is bound to tell in the long run.

LONGSTREET relieves EARLY, and unless the enemy's force be really 50,000 veterans, (GRANT'S new recruits having gone to Petersburgh,) we shall yet get a good account from the valley. Gen. BRECKINRIDGE, now in this city, goes to take command of Southwestern Virginia. If Gen. BEAUREGARD is restored to his old department, which includes Georgia, he will of course, control HOOD'S army. We regret exceedingly to hear that Gen. HARDEE has been relieved, and hope he will not long be lost to the service.

EARLY'S misfortune was perhaps needed to wake our authorities up. Some of them I know did not sleep a wink last night. Rumor has it that the 18,000 reserves already brigaded in Virginia are to be called out, and it is pretty certain that the large army of detailed men in this and other States will be promptly returned to duty.

In the absence of the Attorney-General, Judge WADE KEYS, decides, in the case of the North Carolina Banks, that the banks and the State as a stockholder are liable to taxation, or rather, he says "it may be assumed" they are, and suggests that a case be made and submitted for judicial determination.

Mr. NORTHROP notifies persons holding subsistence claims that on the 30th of this month, the Secretary of the Treasury will withdraw the long date six per cent. non-taxable bonds from market, and hold them for a higher rate, and therefore those who wish these bonds in payment of their claims, must notify the Bureau of the fact, in order that they may obtain them at the present low rates.

It will never be known whether Mr. JAS. W. COOK threw himself out of the fourth-story of the Spottswood Hotel, or fell out accidentally, for he never spoke after he touched the pavement. The destitution of respectable families in this city is beginning to be felt quite severely; the sale of dresses, furniture, jewels, rare and costly books, etc., is becoming common. Hot days, nights and mornings quite cool.

HERMES.

Manhattan Union Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Manhattan Union Club was held last evening at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Among the audience were very many ladies and some of our most prominent citizens. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. G. W. VAN SICLEN, President, who, after reading a letter from a Union soldier and a few patriotic remarks, introduced as the first speaker of the evening,

HON. JOSEPH HOXIE,

who said he had taken active part in politics for the past forty years, and had never missed casting his vote at election in the past forty-eight years; but his time for voting was now drawing to a close, and it was a pride and pleasure to him to see in his declining years that the young men were coming to the rescue of their noble and beloved country. Never before had he seen or known such an important election as the one we are now to have, and never before was it more important that every man should work and vote. He wished every man to read the Chicago Platform, or rather the Richmond, Niagara and Chicago Platform, which was hatched in treason, and which they now try to palm off on the people as the old Democratic platform. This contest is to decide the destinies of our country, and if it fails, who among us wishes to survive it. If the country should ever be split, and the old flag which our fathers honored and fought under, and which protected them and has protected us, if it is to be split and disgraced, he did not wish to survive it. He wished all to read carefully both the platforms. The Baltimore platform had as its representative a man as honest as any since the days of WASHINGTON. The difference between the platforms is simply this, one is the platform or Liberty, the other the platform of Slavery. He then very ably and carefully compared the two platforms, dwelling strongly on that portion of the Chicago platform which terms the war a failure. Ask, said he, the noble old FARRAGUT from the main-top. Ask GRANT, or SHERMAN, or SHERIDAN, or any of our Union Heroes whether they think this war a failure. He then administered a scathing rebuke to the Copperheads of the North, who were as great traitors as JEFF. DAVIS himself, but who lacked his courage to come out openly and declare themselves. Never again would he consent by voice or vote that slaves should be represented on the floor of Congress. The slaveholders had used the slaves as cattle and chattels, but when they wanted to use them for votes, they consented to believe they were human. One strange thing he noticed was, that in the Chicago platform not a word was said about treason or traitors; they were treated as though they were friends, and perhaps they are. Let every patriot now read, mark, resolve and vote, and induce every man he could to vote with him. At Baltimore we have nominated "ABE LINCOLN and ANDY JOHNSON," two men who better represented the American people than any other two who could now be found. Said he, I am now addressing an audience who work, and who live upon the fruits of their labor; not those who live upon the labor and pains of others, and we present to you men who like you, have by their own talents, industry and energy, elevated themselves to the proud positions they now occupy. Now who are put up on the other platform, an old, rickety, tumble-down concern, which no honest man could stand on twenty-four hours. McCLELLAN on a war horse, with his head turned toward the North, and Mr. PENDLETON on a pale, sickly animal, with his head toward Dixie. And who is this Mr. PENDLETON? A man who stands on the record as having steadily voted against supplies and support for our brave soldiers. They now mount this chap on a white horse, with such flags as "Armistice," "Convention of States," &c., &c., and they start him for Dixie. Now, the gentleman on the war horse cannot be expected to go as fast as he on the white horse, for he is not a fast man, and never was. When on a forced march he could only march six miles a day, and SHERIDAN could do that easily in an hour. The Copperheads are now in good spirits, and say it will be all right in the end. We also think it will, but probably not in the way they hope for. They also say that if Gen. MCCLELLAN is elected, we will have an armistice. Why, my friends, he has given us two armistices already; one when he was eighteen months before Washington, and again after the battle of Antietam, when he gave them an armistice long enough for every rebel to get safely away. Now, my friends, do we want a third armistice. (Cries of No, no.) The speaker continued for some time, and was heartily applauded. He concluded by saying that we were now making a history which would be read by our children and our children's children, let it be one they can read with joy and pleasure—not with contempt. The friends of liberty are all looking on us, and let our record be such as our children can read with pride, and feel honor for their forefathers.

He was followed by Capt. R. H. CHITTENDEN and others. An excellent glee club furnished some music which was thoroughly appreciated, after which the meeting adjourned.

Mass Meeting at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

Another Grand Rally of Union Men.

The Eastern District Alive and Awake.

SPEECHES BY HON. CARL SCHURZ AND OTHERS.

The Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last evening was crowded with one of those audiences such as only the announcement of a Union meeting can call forth in the City of Churches. An excellent band was in attendance.

The meeting was called to order by BAILLIE J. HATHAWAY, Esq., who nominated for Chairman AMBROSE SNOW, Esq.

Mr. SNOW announced that the meeting had been called under the auspices of the Union Central Committee, to attest the preferences of the people for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and for the prosecution of the war.

A long list of Vice-Presidents was read, who were nominated and confirmed, when the Chairman introduced to the audience the Hon. CARL SCHURZ.

SPEECH OF HON. CARL SCHURZ.

The speaker said that to ascribe great facts to insignificant and far-fetched causes, was a manner of explaining great historical events which weak minds pass off and weaker minds accept as an evidence of superior sagacity. There were men who believed that a great English revolution originated in the meanness of one JOHN HAMPDEN, who refused to pay a few shillings for taxes; and there were men who pretended that the great French revolution never would have happened had it not been for the Freemasons. Such things might be amusing, but they had sometimes a very dangerous effect. Even in our day there were men who pretended to find the origin of this great struggle in a few Anti-Slavery tracts circulated by a few New-England Abolitionists. But it required an acorn fallen from an oak-tree to make an oak-tree grow; ever so much mustered-seed would not do it. They should look at the original composition of American society. The men who left their old homes were the champions of principle, and left them because those principles were persecuted. Engaged with the same interest in the same enterprise, pursuing the same ends, their instincts were necessarily democratic, and all their institutions were founded with a view to equality in society, for what one was to-day, another might be to-morrow. Equality was the base of their whole fabric. Although the Puritan lost many of his peculiarities, nevertheless, the primitive idea pervaded the whole edifice of Northern society and determined its character. It was not so with the settlers of the South, and especially Virginia, many of whom were scions of the noble houses of England; and those who followed them were not permitted to forget in the New World the distinctions of rank which had marked them in the Old. This manifested itself clearly in the business enterprise of the new aristocracy. Large landed estates were formed, and an attempt was made to devise a singular kind of white serfdom, all tending to establish permanently the superiority of the few over the many. This was what established the character of Southern society; but it would probably have had to yield to the democratic current had it not been for the introduction of a class of persons, of whom it was taken for granted that they were born to labor for others, and not for themselves. By tracing back the origin of Southern society to the cavaliers, he did not mean to admit the reckless claim of the latter-day Chivalry that they were all descended from noble blood. Many of them doubtless could be traced to a class of men who should have been sent to Botany Bay instead of to Virginia; while others could trace their origin to some Connecticut clock-maker or Massachusetts peddler. Thus they saw in the organization of American society two separate currents are running in the direction of social and political distinctions; the other, in the direction of social and political equality. By the American Revolution these had to meet upon a common ground. Gradually the question arose, which of these currents should determine the future development of the American people; and this question expanded to gigantic demensions, was the one which we are now about to decide. In the war with Great Britain they worked harmoniously together, for one common object, and there was a possibility of permanently harmonizing the two elements. The generous emotions of that period expanded into a broad assertion of the rights of human nature, and from these principles sprang the Declaration of Independence. Their public acts showed that it was intended then to put Slavery in the way of extinction, and had that spirit continued, this Republic would have been placed upon a solid basis under a universally pervading democratic spirit. Yet this was interfered with—not, however, by the Abolitionists, but by the cotton-gin. Slavery became suddenly profitable. Instead of being an evil, a curse and a disgrace, it became suddenly a great moral, political and economical blessing. Then the old cavalier found a congenial element, and out of the cavalier grew the slaveholder; then the struggle between the two antagonistic elements commenced in earnest, and of it came the guns of the rebellion which is now devastating this country. Slavery, finding itself against the convictions of mankind, planted itself upon the doctrine of State rights, which he would call the doctrine of Slave State rights. Free State rights were by no means included in that doctrine. Then wherever the rights of man, free press, free speech, trial by jury, conflicted with the interests of Slavery, they were unceremoniously overridden. The Slave States then assumed an almost absolute dictatorship. Finding that the Democratic element of free labor had an expansive character, they deemed it necessary to control it to suppress that element.

[Gen. SCHURZ continued in the same eloquent strain for two hours, but the lack of space prohibits us from giving a further report of his remarks, and the other eloquent addresses delivered at the meeting.—ED. TIMES.]

The Missing Steamer Roanoke.

Up to 9 o'clock last evening nothing had been heard of the steamship *Roanoke*, from Havana, now several days overdue.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold	s3 201	100	Chic. & R. I.	s3 92¾
40,000	do	201⅜	300	do	92¾
20,000	do	201¾	100	Chi. & N. W.	s3 40¾
100	Erie Railway	s10 93¾	200	do	40¾
100	do	s3 93¾	200	do	40¾
500	do	93¾	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	74¾
1000	do	b10 94	400	P., F. W. & C.	s3 94
400	do	s3 93¾	200	do	94
300	do	94	100	do	b3 94
300	do	93¾	200	do	83⅞
100	Hudson R. R.	s30 116¾	200	Cum. Coal Co.	54
100	do	116¾	200	do	54
200	Reading R.	121¾	200	do	s3 54¾
300	Ill. Cen. R.	116¾	100	do	b3 54¾
200	Pittsburgh	s3 100¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.	79

HOW TO LIVE.—The Germans beat the world in the getting up of the good things of life at a comparatively trifling cost. This is daily illustrated in the dinners served at No. 5 Frankfort-street, at the trifling sum of 30 cents. The soup alone is worth the price of the whole dinner. If you don't believe it, just step in between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, and try the experiment.—*New-York Leader.*

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR FAMILY LIBRARIES.—Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, says: "No liberal education is complete without a knowledge of the mythology of the ancients." He also says that the volumes of Mr. BULFINCH, "Age of Fable," "Age of Chivalry," and "Legends of Charlemagne," make the most complete and desirable work for reference and study. We would call attention to an extract from a letter from Admiral DAVIS, in J. E. TILTON & Co.'s advertisement of to-day, who are publishers of these elegant as well as useful books.—*Boston Traveller.*

[Advertisement.]

THE WORD "SOZODONT,"

which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek, and composed of two words, Sozo and Odontes. "Sozo," translated, means to preserve, and "Odontes," the Teeth—"Sozodont," a preserver of the Teeth. And it is true to its name. For beautifying and preserving the teeth, hardening and invigorating the gums, and correcting all impurities of the breath, it is without a peer in the world.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

DANNVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE FALL HAT.—Of course all hat buyers will want a KNOX hat, and they will be delighted to know that it is now ready and awaiting inspection at No. 211 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. We pronounce the hat for this season the most elegant ever turned out, even by this successful manufacturer, and bespeak for it universal popularity.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALES.—A tremendous reduction in prices of English Royal Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair Carpets, oil-cloths, rugs, mats, mattings, table and piano covers, etc., etc., at the Original HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES OR DWELLINGS, Manufactured by G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JOHN B. GOUGH exhorts people to abandon the wine-cup. We advise all to adopt instead a beverage now almost universal, viz: KENT'S East India Coffee. For sale by all grocers, at thirty cents per pound. General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

A hard winter is approaching. The Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects, by electricity, invisibly connected, each window and door. In six years experience it has not failed.

E. HOLMES, No. 252 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Col. Gurney, Major Metcalf, Capt. S. W. Saxton, Capt. Champlin, Mrs. Champlin and child, Capt. J. H. Platt, Lieuts. Blanchard and Thompson, Capt. Leslie Smith, Capt. Chas. E. Grant, Lieut. T. S. Harrison, Dr. Marsh, Mr. Marsh, Miss E. V. Jewett, Miss Fenton, Mrs. M. R. Harrison, Mrs. D. D. Foster, Mrs. Bishop, Capt. Harper, Capt. W. W. Robbins, Surg. A. Green, Mr. Nichols, U. A. Prentiss, J. L. Foster, L. C. Severance, J. L. Wellman, R. Tomlinson, Nathan Ritter, A. A. Surg. B. Hart, A. Surg. Smith, A. A. Surg. Kirke, A. Surg. Mudffe, J. H. Harrold, G. N. Little, C. E. Graham, F. H. Webster, Mr. McLaughlin, C. Van Vleet, A. W. Salisbury, H. E. Taylor, J. C. Warmold, J. W. Lermore, S. B. Brock, C. G. Rowley, E. P. Tucker, H. P. Chamberlin, J. H. Houston, Capt. Goldthwait, Mrs. Hunn, and 220 others in the steerage.

In steamship Evening Star, from New-Orleans—A. Foster Elliot, wife, 2 children and servant, Wm. A. Gasquet, T. A. James, Mrs. Cushman, 2 children and servant, Major Jno. Nelson, J. M. Taylor, Mrs. A. Olivella and 3 children, Miss E. McFarland, G. W. Banker, P. H. de Limou, H. H Dikeman, J. Richter, Mrs. L. Bahn, Samuel L. Powers, Mrs. L. Letcher, J. Wehl, W. Turner, and 10 in the steerage.

In brig Henrietta, from Bermuda—Mr. Canton and family, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Bryce, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hewlett, L. S. G. Stubbs, Miss Conyers, Miss Smith.

In ship Orpheus, from Bremen—Maria Hermann, Edwin Hermann, Wilhelm Hermann, Anna Grah, Emile Grah, Fred. Albrecht, H. Aleyer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 03 | Sun sets..... 5 33 | Moon sets..11 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 22 | Gov. Island.. 1 11 | Hell Gate.. 2 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Gen. Sherman, Miller, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Britannia, (Br.,) Ferner, Glasgow, F. McDonald & Co.; Bremen, (Russ.,) Meyer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Ships Winslow, (Fr.,) Labarte, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Gibraltar, (Br.,) Bailey, London, Trask & Dearborn; Yana Yana, (Br.,) Dunham, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron.

Barks Frank Lovett, (Br.,) Horton, Bristol, Boyd & Hincken; Merrimack, (Pruss.,) Greenmould, Dunkirk, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Eva H. Fisk, Fisk, Key West, Nesmith & Sons; West Indian, (Br.,) Vautier, Cape Town, G. F. Bulley; Anna, (Br.,) Scheldam, Havana, Trujillo & Vining; Corra Linn, (Br.,) Goudry, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken.

Brig A. J. Ross, Small, Manzanilla, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Empress, (Br.,) Outhouse, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevins & Son; L. A. Edwards, Line, Washington, A. Abbott; Sarah Maria, Underhill, St. Kitts, B. J. Wenburg; T. T. Randolph, Risley, Washington, M. T. Runyon & Co.; H. E. Chave, Tryon, Somerset, H. S. Rackett & Son; John Rose, Hulse, Baltimore, A. Abbott; Mary Price, Blizzard, Wilmington, Del.; D. Townsend, Townsend, Washington, M. T. Runyon & Co.; Corbulo, Norton, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Vicksburgh, Husicell, St. Johns, P. R., Metcalf & Duncan; Rival, Hobbie, Stamford; Ada Herbert, Crowell, Danvers; Lima, (Br.,) Bray, Guadaloupe, B. F. Small & Co.; Aid, Bunker, Washington, T. M. Mayhew; Virginia, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Navigator, Marston, Neuvitas, Thompson & Hunter; Rachel Jane, Raupp, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Phebe, Morrow, Providence.

Sloop Commerce, Parker, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Evening Star, Bell, New-Orleans Oct. 1, with mdse., mails and passengers to James A. Raynor. Arr. at New-Orleans morning of 1st inst., steamship Cahawba; passed in the river, bound up, schr. Watchful, of Philadelphia; also steamship Oriental, from Boston. The Evening Star has $17,000 in gold on freight.

U. S steam transport Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal, S. C., Oct. 4, via Charleston Bar 65 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Oct. 5, lat. 33 40, lon. 77, exchanged signals with U. S. steamer Quaker City, cruising. Oct. 7, off Cape Henry, passed a dismasted ship, supposed to be the Game Cock, from China.

U. S. steamship Poutrosue, Lieut. commander George A. Stevens, Aspinwall Sept. 26. Came as convoy to steamship Costa Rica.

Steamship Fairbanks, Lewis, Washington, D. C., 43 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co

Ship Orpheus, (Russ.,) Wessels, Bremen 45 ds., with mdse. and 280 passengers to Garrets & Meyer.

Bark Elise & Mathilde, (Russ.,) Nordenholt, Bremen 45 ds., with mdse. and 266 passengers to Unkart & Co. Had one birth on the passage.

Bark Theresa, (Russ.,) Hoborst, Bremen 48 ds., in ballast and 291 passengers to Herman Koop. Had one birth and one death.

Bark Sylvan, (of Whitley,) Pierson, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to James Patrick & Co.

Bark Bradford, Cabeis, Zaza 20 ds., with sugar, etc., to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark Chanticleer, Potter, Miragoane 13 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co.

Bark Xantho, Chapman, Aspinwall Sept. 17, with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Bark Quindard, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Macomber, St. Martin's 14 ds., with salt to master. Left no vessels

Brig Sarah Larsen, (of Barbados,) Hopkins, St. Martin's 14 ds., with salt to Miller & Houghton. Sld. to sail with bark Twilight, for Provincetown.

Brig C. M. Reynolds, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dick, Glace Bay, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to master. Sld. in co. with bark Ellingwood, for Boston; brig Sarah Goodnow, for New-York.

Brig Sarah Goodnow, (of Addison,) Crowley, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to I. B. Gager. Halifax bearing S. W. 20 miles, saw a suspicious looking steamer, painted black, with three masts, square-rigged forward, two smoke-stacks, side-wheels, and saw her again next day, but it coming on thick and raining, lost sight of her.

Brig Clio, (of Halifax.) Stanley, Port-au-Prince 13 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co. Sld. in co. with schrs. P. L. Putnam, Dyer, Winter Bird, Hersey, for Boston; Planet, for Boston, via Miragoane.

Brig Magnet, (of Bermuda,) Conyers, Grand Cay, T. I., 10 ds., with salt to Tynes & Smith. Sld. in co with brig Enterprise, for New-York.

Brig Veteran, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Gamage, Cow Bay 6 ds., with coal to master. Oct. 3, 30 miles east of Cape Sable, saw a herm. brig, with loss of foremast.

Brig Quango, Reed, Cow Bay, with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig Miranda, Scott, Cow Bay, with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig J. W. Johnston, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Foster, Barbados, to T. T. Dwight. Left no vessels.

BELOW—Two brigs, unknown.

WIND—Sunset, S. W., light.

Sailed.

Oct. 6—Steamers Empire, Louisa Moore, Admiral Dupont, North Star, Fulton, Ernst Merck.

Ships Farana and Solo.

Barks Winona, Frank, American Eagle.

Schr. Ann Maria.

7th—Steamships Columbia and Empire City.

Spoken, &c.

Bargalore—Br. ship, bound E., was passed, Sept. 28 lat. 43 20, lon. 54 26.

Carcurrent—Dutch bark, bound E., was passed, Aug. 31, lat. 48 03, lon. 14 27.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Oct. 7—Arr. brig Edith, Jones, Fayal; schrs. Eliza, from Turks Island; Cabot, Witherspoon, New-York.

Also arr. ship Ellora, from New-York; bark Oak, Philadelphia; schr. Princess, New-York.

Below—Schr. Bay State, Follett,